VOLUME XXXIX.

Forty-third Annual Statement

FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

JANUARY 1, 1880.

EDWARD M. TEALL, Agent.

BALSAM

disease, an provide a series and tightness across the chest is accompany it. CONSUMPTION of an incurable malady. It is only exert to have the right remedy, MALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. TO DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for

specific will cure you professional aid fails.

olic Sales heals pimples and

ask for Henry's, and Take No Other,

MR P. MERRY, CURRAY & CO.,

BY THE BARREL,

C. JEVNE'S.

10-112 Madison-st. BRAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

THE PINE OFFICE BUILDING,

5 & 97 Washington-st., Knows as the "PARKER BUILDING."

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

Partnership existing under the firm name of fhorn is this day dissolved by mutual con-liber partner can sign the firm name in settle-the business of the old firm.

T. LYMAN, Room St. Portland Block.

having this day purchased the in-Farsons in the business of Sherer tilinue the Grocery business at the same of Sherer, Shirk & Co. W. T. HERBR, E. W. SHIRK, L. W. DENNIS.

EDWIN THORN.

1837.

Can be Scansifully Discussion of the Avenue of the Canada and Repair of the Canada and C

EATING'S

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1880.

THE FUSIONISTS.

berland, and claiming the said Locke's seat. Referred to the Committee on Senatorial Votes.

In the House, Mr. Dickey, from the Committee on Elections, stated that the Committee was ready to report, but for prudential reasons the report will be delayed until to-morrow.

LAMSON'S LAST.

THE HIGHT OF INTUDENCE.
BANGOR, Jan. 15.—The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court are now in session at the Court-House in this city. A special messenger from Augusta brought the following document to the

Augusta brought the following document to the Justices:

STATE OF MAINE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, AUGUSTA, Jan. 13, 1880.—Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court: It having been publicly announced that an illegal revolutionary assembly of persons calling itself the Legislature of Maine has without authority presumed to ask your opinion upon sundry interrogatories by them prepared, it is deemed proper to apprise you of the facts that on the first Wednesday in January instant thirty-one Senators-elect, being the whole number of which that body is composed, each having been summoned by the Governor and Council to attend and take their seats as Senators, attended in the Senate Chamber at Augusta in obedience to said summons, and took their seats; that they proceeded to organize a Senator, attended in the Senate Chamber at Augusta in obedience to said summons, and took their seats; that they proceeded to organize a Senator, according to the rolls, in due form of law, furnished by the Secretary of State, under his hand and seal of State, and according to the report of the Governor and Council, and did organize it according to law; that each took and subscribed to the oath required by the Constitution, in the manner prescribed; that A. G. Andrews was legally elected Secretary, and James D. Lamson was legally elected President of the Senate, a querum of Senators being present and voting at said election; that on the same day seventy-six Repre-

President of the Scusses, said election: that on the same day seventy-six Representatives who had sen duly summoned by the Governor and Council to attend and take their seats as Representatives attended in the hall of the House of Representatives, and took and subscribed the oath required by the Constitution, and in the manner prescribed, said number constituting a quorum of the whole number of which said House is

MAINE.

Lamson Makes a Feeble Attempt to Assert His Authority,

1880

\$831,121.24

But Is Promptly Snubbed by the Sheriff of Kennebec County,

Who Declines to Withdraw His Officers from the State-House.

The Fusionists Go Through the Farce of Working In Another Bogus Member,

But for Prudential Reasons Hesitate to Elect State Officers.

Gen. Chamberlain Issues a Reassuring Address to the People of Maine.

He Advises Them to Keep Cool and Let Law and Justice Work.

The Fusion Bribery Cases-Contradictory Statements of Leading Fusion Witnesses.

THE SITUATION.

THE SITUATION.

A WEAK DODGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Bosron, Jan. 15.—Specials from Augusta say a weak dodge of the Fusionists was carried out in the House to-day. Just before they got ready to seat a Democrat and oust a Republican, the chief fugiers circulated around among the members and spread the story that Gen. Chamberlain had recognized Lamson as Governor, and was about to clear the State-House of all the police except fifteen. When the story had served its purposes it was dropped, and the Democratic member was put in his place. This was followed by the promise of another report from the Election Committee this afternoon, but for "prudential reasons," as was announced in the session, the matter was deferred until tothe session, the matter was deferred until to-corrow. It is safe to say that there will be no action of Governor until after a verdict is ren-

file cannot be

BROUGHT UP TO THE FIGHTING PITCH

by Pillsbury & Co. Lamson has up to this time
put no obstacles in the way of Gen. Chamberlain. Leading Fusionists say that if any movement is made to push matters and precipitate
action before the Court decides, they will resist to the last and fight it in every possible manner. One whose influence in the Fusion party is well known says he will leave the party and denounce it in the strongest terms possible. An officer in the Senate opposes any forward movement, and will

KICK OVER THE TRACES
if Smith's election is pushed. And so the memgroups and talk over the situation, while Dickey, Pillsbury, Stacey & Co. flit to and fro on their miscellaneous errands. This has been an extremely dull day, and in marked contrast to what was expected, exciting and important events having been looked for. The calm, quiet, and cool administration of Gov. Chamberlain and the presence of an efficient police have had much to do with this freedom from excitement. In brief, the solution of affairs is just this: As far as any legislative work is concerned, the two Houses are just where they were an hour after the illegal organization. The Fusion members have learned after a week's discipline that the Republicans are determined to stand for their rights in all legal ways. The fighting element has been chastened, if not entirely subdued. No outbreak is expected unless a great wrong is inflicted, and but a little while remains until we shall be relieved of the terrible strain on the public mind. groups and talk over the situation, while Dickey,

KEEPING THE PEACE. AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.—The following order was

AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.—The following order was issued this afternoon:
AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.—William A. Libby, Sheriff of Kennebec County—Dear Sir: The services of yourself and deputies are required no longer to protect the public buildings. You will please dismiss them at once. Respectfully,
James D. Lamson, Acting-Governor.
Sheriff Libby does not recognize Lamson as Governor, and declines to obey the order. He has ordered his deputies on duty to-night.

THE MAYOR OF AUGUSTA.

The following is a communication from Mayor.

has ordered his deputies to doey the order. He has ordered his deputies on duty to-night.

The following is a communication from Mayor Nash concerning the police force:

To Maj.-Gen. Chamberlain.—Sir.: I have the honor to state that I will keep at the Capitol only such police force as in my judgment events from day to day seem to render necessary for the preservation of the peace and protection of the public property. In no case is such force to annoy any person or interfere with any of his rights and privileges. After this day admission to the public buildings will be confined to members-elect of the Legislature and to those claiming seats therein, and such other persons as you may direct. Very respectfully, your obedient seventh,

GEN. CHAMBERLAIN TO THE PEOPLE.

This evening Gen. Chamberlain issued the following address to the people of the State:

Arguera, Me., Jan. 15.—To the People of Maine: Believing that I ought to do everything to allay aritation in the minds of the citizens of this State, I hereby give the assurance that up to this moment calm councils have prevailed, and that I see no present occasion for public alarm. I regret that messages should be sent from any quarter which will bring crowds of men of both political parties into this city. This is a great embarnassment in preserving the peace and in reaching the proper solution of the difficulties before us. Whatever threats are made, I have no fears for my personal safety. If our people will feel confidence that the dispositions madefor their protection are sufficient although not obtruded on the public sight, and would all keep and council patience, so that political and legal questions could be calmly considered, our trouble could soon be in a way for settlement. My attitude towards the Hon. Mr. Lamson as a matter of duty has been made known in my reply to his inquiry addressed to me on the 12th day of January. At the same time I regard him as in a position to contribute in a high degree to the efforts to save us from anarchy and ruin, and ju

JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN.

THE ALLEGED BRIBERY.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15.—The Bribery Committee of the House held a meeting this afternoon. Clark, Greenbacker, the "counted-in" member of the House from Nobleboro, testified that, about a week before the meeting of the Legislature, his brother came to him and informed him a certain man wanted him to go and see him (Clark), and tell him if he would resign his position and give up his certificate he should have a good place in the Boston Custom-House as long as the Republican party was in power. A few days after, a man came to see him, whose name he positively refuses to give, and renewed the offer of a place in the Custom-House, and also \$1,000 in money, \$500 for in the Custom-House, and also \$1,000 in money, \$500 for it is true, forganization of the Legislature. He positively refused, and the man wanted him to come afterwards to a house in Augusta. The man said the money he offered was his own. Clark was

pressed exceedingly hard to give the man's name, but positively refused.

Alfred S. Kimbell, County Attorney of Oxford, was the next witness. He saw Swan in the Augusta House on the Monday night of the organization, and Swan told him he had been informed they were making efforts to buy up Representatives; that he was going into it, and gut some money and expose them. Saw Swan again at noon the next dy, when he (Swan) showed him a roll of bills which he said he had receive from wall ace R. White, if he would resign his seat in the House. This is contradictory of Swan's affidavit, wherein he says he went from the Court-House, where he received the money, to the Granite National Bank, and obtained a draft.

The investigation was here suspended for the afternoon.

Bickham—a flat from Omnipotence. While Senator Matthews had supporters, and Taft and Dennison many friends, they found it utterly impossible to swerve one Garfield man from his course; and, recognizing this fact, all candidates withdrew,—thus giving Gen. Garfield an additional compliment by being nominated by acciamation—the second Senator, it is said, that ever received that honor,—Mr. Blaine, of Maine, being the first. There was no caucus, but a convention of the Republican members, with doors wide open to all f and, just seven minutes after the convention was called to order, a telegram was going over the wires to Gen. Garfield announcing the result.

As an illustration of the demands of the people for Garfield's nomination, a member was being argued with by the friend of another candidate, when the first gentleman said: "Personally, I favor your friend; but, should I vote against Gen. Garfield, I had better not return home for a while. Ninety out of every hundred Republicans in my county say, Vote for Garfield; and it is my duty to do so." Against such odds did Matthews, Taft, and Dennison enter as candidates. All the members from Northern Ohio, as well as many from Central, were instructed for Garfield; and, as soon as this fact was fully established, the other candidates would not allow their names presented. They all took high ground, regarding their own names as too precious to be linked in struggling for a position the majority of the party desired another to fill. Augusta, san. 15.—The Senate met and took a recess until 3.

In the House, the Committee on Elections reported, giving the seat of Donnells, of Westbrooke, Republican, to Merritt W. Stiles, Democrat. The report was carried without opposition, and Stiles qualified and took his seat.

Notice was given that the hearing would take place this afternoon on the Vassalboro and Embden contested cases.

A recess was then taken until 4:30 this afternoon.

report will be delayed until to-morrow.

WILL BLECT OFFICERS.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. IS.—A dispatch to the Herald from Augusta says the Fusionists held a caucus to-night, presumably to determine upon the course to be pursued hereafter. The meeting was secret. It is reported that they intend to proceed to the election of Governor and State officers to-morrow, regardless of what may be the nature of the Supreme Court's decision of the questions submitted by the Republicans. It is also said they will await until the decision is rendered before taking this step.

as too precious to be linked in struggling for a position the majority of the party desired another to fill.

WAS 17 A VICTORY FOR SHEEMAN?

Ro sooner was the result known than the friends of Secretary Sherman began to sing joyful songs and boil over with enthusiasm, claiming that Gardeld's triumph was a victory for John Sherman. This is denied, however, by the members from the Western Reserve,—the solid section of Republicanism,—who claim that they stood by Gardeld for Senator, and there the matter stops. They are not to be considered in any way as a strengthening-plaster to be applied to Secretary Sherman's back; on the contrary, they and their people are for Grant first, and after him, for Riame, of Maine. Bickham, of the Dayton Journal, however, claims first blood for Sherman with the warmest enthusiasm. Several members from Northern Ohio state that, should Grant not be a candidate, their section would instruct for Blaine; and express doubt whether State pride would tempt them to give the Secretary a complimentary vote, should the Convention be held now. It appears quite evident that, when the time comes, the friends of the Secretary a complimentary vote, should the Convention be held now. It appears quite evident that, when the time comes, the friends of the Secretary a complimentary vote, should the Convention be held now. It appears quite evident that, when the time comes, the friends of the Secretary and, on being questioned in regard to his going over to Tilden, said: "That is a may personal preferences go; but I am convinced that Tilden is the choice of the Democrate of Ohio in the country, though in the cities he is not as strong. I think it will be found that the people will take the matter into their own hands and nominate him in opposition to the politicians. Nearly nine out of every ten Democrats in the rural districts think of no other candidate,—saying that, if he is not nominated, the piople will take the matter into their own hands and nominate him in opposition to the politicians. Nearly nin

OREGON. OREGON.

AN ADDRESS TO THE STATE DEMOCRACY IN PREPARENCE FOR PRESIDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cel., Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says: Gen. Joseph Lane, Col. W. H. Effinger, Judge B. C. Bradshaw, and two other prominent Democrats are preparing an address to the Democracy of Oregon relative to their duty in the coming campaign. Much curiosity is expressed among the politicians of both parties as to what kind of a document they will present.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 15.—In the Democratic caucus an adjournment was had after four ballots with no definit change from the previous result. It is thought from the tenacity with which legislators cling to their first choice that no nomination will be made by the caucus.

THE PRESIDENCY.

THE PRESIDENCY.

AN ORIO CANVASS OF THE SITUATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 15.—The Blade publishes this evening interviews with sixty prominent Republicans of the county in regard to Presidential preferences, the result of which is: For Blaime, 25; Sherman, 14; Garfield, 8; Grant, 7; Hayes, 1; no choice, 8. Nearly all talked with said they would support the ticket of the Convention. There was plenty of good material to make it. Only in a few cases did the persons say they would not vote for Grant if nominated, and a few would not vote for Sherman. Generally, the first remark, when spoken to, was in favor of an Ohio man, a "dark horse," or the nominee of the Convention. Many had a wide range of candidates standing in nearly equal favor, while THOSE WHO HAD NO CHOICE claimed merely to have given the matter no thought or attention. Some seemed to dread agitation as premature, but most everybody had a good word to say for all the candidates. The adherents of Blaine evinced the most enthusiasm of all. They were Blaine four years ago, and think he was entitled to the nomination then, as he is now. They said he is to day the clearest-headed and deepest statesman in the country, and his name would arouse the most enthusiasm in the ranks, especially among young men, of any that could be suggested. Besides, Ohio men must have a rest for a short time. The field, on the other hand, said that Blaine's physical condition was such that the nomination for the Presidency would not be safe in that direction. He could not stand pressure; besides, he was too impulsive, and his candidacy would arouse more hostility than that of other men named. Also, owing to his position on the Chinese question, and other matters, there would be more night made against him than some others.

THE SHERMAN KIN, in addition to presonal preference, thought the favorit ought to and would have the complementary vote of the State delegation, and also the same as a steady thing if they saw they could make anything. Shorm

emergencies arise in which

GRANT AT THE HEAD OF AFFAIRS

would seem a necessity, but they could hardly
imagine such a case. They did not like the idea
of having to depend upon any one man for the
head of the Government. They felt that while
Grant would retain the respect and honor of
almost all citizens of the country, the "boom,"
was gradually dying away. Followers of
Grant argued that his Administration had been
successful, and reflected honor upon the country,
and, during his tour round the world, he
had learned lessons in the science of government which would be invaluable to the country.
Purther, if any occasions should arise when we
would need a strong Government, we would
then have it, and would know that we had it.
Active work is going on here; great interest in
both leading candidates. Blaine and anti-Grant
clubs are being formed. Prominent politicians
are looking at the Sherman interest very attentively.

NOWA PREFERENCES.

** KROKUK, Ia., Jan. Iš.—The Gate City will publish to-morrow morning interviews with seventy-five of the leading Republicans of Kookuk,
representing all departments of business, as to
their views and preferences on the Presidential
question. The interviews were had as the parties were met on the street or in their places
of business, and the following, which is the result, may be taken as an index of the sentiment
of the Republicans of this community as to the
choice of candidates:

First choice—Blaine, 21; Grant, 12; Sherman, 5; Conking, 1; Garfield, 1; Edmunds, 1;
Hayes, 1; Washburne, 1.

Second choice—Blaine, 21; Grant, 14; Washburne, 6; Sherman, 6; Hayes, 2; James F, Wilson, 1; Bristow, 1; Garfield, 1.

WASHINGTON.

A Probably Protracted Financial Debate Begun in] the House

Over the Bill Providing for the Character of Bank Reserves.

Morrill, in the Senate, Also Takes Up the Question of Finance

In His Argument Against Wood's Long-Term, Low-Interest Bonds. Bayard Satisfied that His Legal-

Tender Scheme Is Hopelesly Dead. Census Superintendents Decided

Upon for the State of

The Investigation of the White River Massacre Begun in the House Committee.

Illinois.

Gen. Adams on the Stand and Josie Meeker to Appear To-Day.

FINANCES.

THE DEBATE BEGUN.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago WASSINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—The finance debate has begun in both Houses, and the battle on finance, which so many members of both parties had hoped to avoid, seems inevitable. Monday it is expected that the debate upon the Bayard resolution will begin, and no one would be rash enough to predict when it will terminate. In the House there was an heur's debate on the bill relative to bank reserves, Price of Iowa and Lewis of Alabama supporting the bill. Price reviewed the present condition of the National banks and the duty of the Republican party. He said that in October the amount of reserve required to be held by National banks, under the present law, was \$159,000,000. On the 2d day of October they held \$42,000,000 of coin, having increased their coin reserve in eight years from \$10,000,000 to \$42,000,000, and that without any law requiring or compelling them. The only question to be settled was whether the adoption of this measure would increase public confidence in the National banking system, or whether the country would be as well satisfied to let the banks pursue their own course, relying upon their business capacity and integrity for

they shall keep as a reserve. Price was not in favor of any change of law, either as to the quantity or quality of the paper money. He believed that agitation of this question could not result in good, and would, undoubtedly, result in much harm. If it was the intention to retire the greenback, then why not have the courage to say so, and let the people know that Wall street has triumphed? He thought that if one was a pay any of the N country of the market any the greenback, the child of the Republican to say so, and let the people know that Wall street has triumphed? He thought that if the greenback, the child of the Republican party, was to be buried, it should at least have a Christian funeral. If the greenback did not command our armies and carry the flag to victory, it fed and clothed those who did. The greenback had commenced at the thirty-fourth step, and had risen until it now stands confessedly the equal of gold and sliver. This statement was met with applause from the Greenbackers, but their joy was of short-duration, for Mr. Price continued and said that he was the last man in the world to advocate any paper money that is not redeemable in gold or silver. Mr. Price said that when the Silver-Dollar bill was before the House many persons prophesied that if it became a law the premium on gold would be largely increased, the resumption of specie payments be embarrassed, and possibly defeated. The silver dollar has been admitted within the gates of commerce; the premium on gold, instead of going up, has gone down out of sight, and there was nore gold in the country to-day than there was on the day that the coinage of the silver dollar commenced.

THERE WAS FINANCE TALE,

too, in the Senate. Mr. Morrill made an elaborate speech on the question of refunding the public debt. He maintained that the Government cannot expect to be successful in securing a loan at a less rate of inferest than 4 per cent, and that advantage should be taken of the present financial situation to refund the remainder of the outstanding debt at that rate. The fact that the 3.65 per cent loan of this District, which has the Government guarantee, now stands at only 8% cents net he thought a sufficient answer to those who believe a lower rate loan possible. The views of Mr. Morrill, who succeeded Senator Sherman as Chairman of the Finance Committee, and who is known to be thoroughly in accord outstands below that rate would be secured, even though the higher rate were to be nominally provided. As to the refunding and the operation

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

within the last twenty years becaments, few, if any, will be less rate than 4 per cent. Many they have often been issued at facilitated by large and hands: Many 5 per cent securities now tacilitated by large and Balticonal facilitated by large and Balticonal Many 5 per cent securities now sell in optot for less than par, 150se of Italy being reason the deduction of a tax. Those of Hung at 80; Austrian 4 per cent gold sell at 70; Brazilian 5 per con at 85; Massachusetts 5 per cents, in 1888, bring 105; French 5 per cent perpetuity, their most popular securit 114; which would yield to investors at over 4% per cent interest, or nearly 4% Canadian 6 per cents, payable in 1884, and none of the Canadian 4 per cents

WOOD'S BILL. washington, D. C., Jan. is.—The prelicious in the bonds maturing this year and next, took place this morning in the Ways and Committee, developed the fact that the Committee divided on the subject. Every midd not favor the 4 per cent rate for the posed new issue advocated a refunding of his own. Mr. Kelley, fresh from his Fürin, and imbued with the idea that many of his own. Mr. Kelley, fresh from his Fur-trip, and imbued with the idea that many of things which he had seen in the Old Worl be imitated advantageously in the New, at length on the postal savings system of Germany and France. Kelley contended that, in addition to the fits the Government would derive from of ing the use of the large sums of money would be deposited in the proposed institu-the money of the poor people of this co-would then be secure, and the danger of resulting from mismanagement of an

closed doors. Adams and were the only witnesses present. Adams told the story of his personal connects the Indian touble,—a story which has been often told in the newspapers. Prised his appointment by Mr. Schurs cial agent of the Indian Bureau last for Mr. Schurs was in Colorado. At the Adams was an employe in the Postpartment. He went to Los Pinos, and versant with the incidents of the Tripartment.

y and Glassware. and C. C. Ware in open lots.

lliow Ware.

are, "assorted."

s. Burners, Shades, &c.
for country merchants.

GEO. F. GORE & CO., Auctionses. REMOVED.

5, at 9:30 a. m., BEGULAR TRADS

PECIAL TELEGRAM.

y & Co., 127 La Salle street: In

trawing of the Louislana Stale
the 13th inst., No. 51,745 drew are
of \$30,000; No. 16,416 drew \$10. M. A. DAUPHIN, President NE SHOULD NOT BE GAUGED

amore read will continue the business of the lam of Plast & Thorn under the name of N. E. a. Co., et Nos. 9 and II North Canal-st.

N. E. PLATT. ps, Jan. 1, 1880. BOKER'S BITTERS. RE PUBLIC-BOKER'S BITTERS. AND OF COUNTERPEITS AND IMITATIONS. for incir medicinal virtues against all disformer medicinal virtues against but

LOO IN PINT BOTTLES,

annity, texveling, and other purposes,
all the principal grugalets, grocers,
and the principal code hagen,

an

NEW PUBLICATIONS. MOREST'S MONTHLY.

Combination of the entertaining the useful featiful, with fine art engrains and oil in each number. Price the Featiful, with fine a fine copy of Featy, st. unequaled premium, a jid copy of leinhart sure. Comsolation, the finest and best, as the most interesting oil picture for publication of canvast transportation, for each consolation of the particulars.

TO TRIED EDUCATIONAL FICURSION, 1880.

To and Mericia first-class. More further money man in any Excursion every special advantages of an extraordinary secured for Sight Receing and visiting the nation of Agra and Histories Interest in acid. Company Select. Numbers limited.

The Great German Remedy.

pain relieving and healing medicine ever brought to the notice of the people. It is daily relieving thousands of pain, and its cures are astonishing to everybody. Those suffering bodily pain induced by such ailments as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Toothache, Sprains, Sores, Swellings, Chillbains, Chapped Hands, and similar troubles can have cheap proof of these assertions by procuring a bottle of

ertions by procuring a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL.

Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle. All druggists keep it. Prof. C. O. DUPLESSIS, Manager of the Chicago Gymnasium, says:
"We use it in preference to everything we

now of or have ever tried." ARTISTIC TAILORING.

On all garments ordered of us during January.

FULL DRESS and MAR-RIAGE TOILET a specialty.

Ladies' RIDING HABITS

and SURTOUTS. Servants' Stylish LIVERY.

168 & 165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st PATENT LAWYERS.

T. S. E. DIXON. DIXON & SMITH, PATENT ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS, Rooms 43 & 45, 145 LaSalle-st.,

Patents procured, and Patent Litigation conducted. Charges reasonable.

NOCIAI DISCOUNT,

J.B. Hall & Co., Tailors, 130 Dearborn-st.

By one of the leading houses in the city; a First Class Retail Solesman, with experience and a thorough knowledge of the business; must have city acquaintance. Liberal salary Salesman Wanted.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES. We buy and sell U. S. BONDS, and good Town, county, City, and School Bonds. PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers, 100 East Washington-st.

STATIONERY, &c.

BLANK BOOKS PRINTING, AND STATIONERY. J. W. MIDDLETON, 55 State-st. Large Stock, Good Work, Low Prices.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING,

Gents' Dress Silk Hats on hand and made to order; extra fine qual-ity. Price, \$5,00. At BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building.)

of January instant entered upon the duties of the office of Governor. It is therefore deemed proper to notify you officially of the foregoing facts that you may not in ignorance of them give countenance to revolutionary proceedings.

JAMES D. LAMSON,
P. A. SAWYER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

(Scal.) By the Governor. [Seal.] INCIDENTAL.

A FALSE REPORT.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15.—Some fifty men came from Bath last night, under command of Capt.

Whittemore, having become alarmed by a rewhitemore, having become alarmed by a re-port that the safety of the Capitol was en-dangered. Good order prevails this morning in every department.

CALLING NAMES.

CALLING NAMES.

The Daily Standard (Democratic) calls Gen. Chamberlain a usurper. In reference to the expected opinion of the Court, it says: "We have no concern about the questions or answers. The State authorities are quite indifferent to both. Sure we are they will have no influence upon the action of the properly-constituted authorities of the State. Neither the Governor nor. Legislature will retreat or surrender the fort till it is bombarded by more effectual missiles than paper bullets. The Republicans will find out, what it is difficult for them to understand, that they have got to obey laws and submit to the lawfully-ordained authorities of this State as well as other persons, and the sooner some of them learn this fact the better it will be for them."

them."

PALSE RUMOR.

The rumor that Gen. Chamberlain had recognized Lamson as Governor proved false upon inquiry at headquarters. Gen. Chamberlain will reduce the police force at the State-House.

Attorney-General McLellan denies that he has been preparing a warrant for the arrest of Chamberlain.

REFUSES TO COMPLY.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 15.—It is now stated that Gen. Chamberlain refuses to comply with the request of Lamson to diminish the number of police at the State-House. If any change is made it will be to strengthen the force.

THE SUPPLIME COURT.

BANGOR, Jan. 15.—The Justices of the Supreme Court have been in session all day considering the questions propounded as to the legal Legislature. It is now thought the decision may be reached Friday night or Saturday.

THE NEW YORK "TIMES" OPINION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Times says "the Republican leaders in Maine have not shown themselves equal to the occasion which they have been called upon to meet. By organizing a new Legislature they have given to the very class that has sought to defraud the State the advantage of a precedent that ought to have been steadily refused,—a precedent of action, without the clear, unmistakable, and regularly-obtained sanction of the essential forms of law."

LAMSON TAKES A STAFF. LAMSON TAKES A STAFF.

OHIO.

THE NOMINATION OF GEN. GARPIELD FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—By the nomination of Gen. Garfield by acclamation, the Republican members of the General Assembly have shown to the country that there are no disturbing influences at work in Ohio that cannot be easily settled within the party. Whatever claims Judge Stanley Matthews may have had, or however good a Senator Gov. Denmison may have made, or however deserving ex-Attorney-General Tart was of public recognition, the fact remains that a majority of the Republicans of the State not only believed that Gen. Garfield was entitled to the place, but desired him to have it.

Since the October election, when the Republicans succeeded in electing a majority of the General Assembly, there has been no contest for the chair Senator Thurman is to vacate. There has, however, been considerable discussion in the newspapers of the State, and the subject has been freely discussed; but at no time has there been any indication that Gen. Garfield would not be the successful candidate, unless something of a startling nature should change the popular tide which was running in his favor.

It is true, however, that none of the other candidates were convinced of the real sentiment that did exit, until the members met here a few days since; then it became apparent that neither could change a majority from supporting Gen. Gerfield, except—as expressed by Mr.

SENATOR LAMAR'S CONDITION.

COMMITTEE WORK. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The Senate Com-lites on Commerce referred the Steamboa II to a sub-committee consisting of Means sureford, McMillan, and Haldwin.

POST-BOUTES.

House Committee on Post-Offices and Roads agreed to report favorably to the the bill introduced by Mr. Dibrell, which a all public roads and highways posts, and authorizes the Postmaster-General the postal service upon all such routes the public service may require it. Also, ill introduced by Mr. Manning to prevent reliability and carrying of mail to.

PENDING LEGISLATION. HPP ON SALT—ILLINOIS & MICHIG AL—JUDGE KELLHY ON QUININE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The vote on the
m of free salt, which resulted in a tie, was
air test; but it had some interesting featany, on the other hand, that two at least Chicago members—and possibly three-tectionists on principle, and would oppose mission of the division and

Barber's maiden speech to-day was a successe had the laugh of the House two or three mes. When he said oddly, at the expiration of we minutes of his time, eight being allowed m, "Mr. Chairman, I had no idea eight minutes was such a very long time," everybody ared. Then he ingeniously sat down. Harber applained that no man could have an idea of hat a political mosenity was until he got him off elected to Congress and appointed to the st place on a small committee.

Tom Murphy, the ex-Collector, has been in

now the pride and boast of Scotland.

The estimated annual saving effected by nando Wood's Funding bill over Sherman cent scheme would be as follows:

One per cent on \$350,000,000 3 per cents deposited as security for Nationalbank of roulation.

One-half per cent on \$350,000,000 34 per cents negotisted as investment security.

Total.

Total.

Total.

Thad it as the opinion of a man very high in public office to-day that the Grant boom is sensibly declining. The prospect of a bolt like that which almost beat Cornell is much apprehended. It is said that some men who were then vigorously opposed to "voting in the air" would be in favor of it if the contest were between Grant and Seymour. It is also asserted here positively, but I am unable to authenticate the statement, that Secretary Schurz will under no circumstances support Grant, nor use any influence with the Germans of Ohlo or any other State to secure his election. It is understood that in case of the nomination of Grant Secretary Schurz.

NOTES AND NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, which have the Marshals' Deficiency bil tions, which have the Marshals' Deficiency bill in charge, held a conference with the Attorney-General yesterday in regard to the details embraced in the general estimates forwarded to the House by that officer on the second day of the present session. They discovered that among the items of expenditure in the present fiscal year are several for money paid to Election Marshals in certain Congressional Districts in California for services in the last election. Those items amount to about \$7,500. The members of the Sub-Committee are Mr. McMahon and Mr. Cobb, Democrats; and Mr. Hiscock, Espublican. The majority of this Sub-Committee must, to be consistent, devise some cock, Republican The majority of this Sub-Committee must, to be consistent, devise some way to prevent the payment of the \$7,500, and there is no doubt that they will try to do so. Neither is there any doubt that Mr. Hiscock will resist the attempt. The contest over this point will then be transferred to the full Committee of Appropriations, and from themce to the House itself. There is little doubt in the minds of Representatives of both parties, who are best informed, that this will be the course pursued, and they expect to see it revive the discussions of last spring and summer. The Sub-Committee will make the report to the full Committee at the next regular meeting, which is to be held next Tuesday.

is to be held next Tuesday.

MEVISION OF THE BULES.

The subject of the revision of the rules, which has already become a tiresome topic, was again debated in the House to-day, and the monotony of the contest between rival committees was broken by a speech by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, which is likely to be classed as one of the wittest speeches ever delivered in Congress. Mr. Horr, at the last session, in his maiden speech, took the House by storm. His speech was unexpected, apparently unpremeditated, and he was entirely unknown to the greater por-

the Democrats that what the South needed most want to real to the and more has seven to the first the content of the different committees in a humorous light, and succeeded in firmly establishing his reputation as a new Congressional humorist.

CERNUS SUPPHINTENDENTS.

The list of Superintendents of the Cennus for the Illinois districts has been completed by Gen. Walker, and was broday as ibmitted to Secretary Schanges in the list, it will stand about as follows: First Census District, J. G. Weight, Chicago; Second District, D. H. Sunderland, Preeport; Third District, B. M. Annoteriand, Preeport; Third District, B. M. Rantoul; Sixth District, John A. Chestmut, Springfield; Seventh District, William Barlow, Emingham; Eighth District, William Barlow, Emingham; Eighth District, William Barlow, Emingham; Eighth District, William R. Brown, Metropolis.

It is believed that this list, with the exception of the Third, Seventh, and Eighth Districts, is officially correct. The Fresident may make changes in one or more of these, but it is not probable that he will. J. M. Ridenout, Tornerly President for the Judent Barlow, Metropolis.

It is believed that this list, with the exception of the Third, Seventh, and Eighth Districts, is officially correct. The Fresident may make changes in one or more of these, but it is not probable that he will. J. M. Ridenout, Tornerly President for the Judent President for the Superintendent of the Endianapolis Ind.) District Sister, of Richmond, but it was decided that the Supervisor should be chosen from the most populous centres.

FORTUNE BAY DANAGES.

Representatives Loring and Crape, of Massachusetts, had an interview this morning with Secretary Evars. In which they urged prompt action for the settlement of the Fortune Bay dustrict, had an interview this morning with Secretary Evars. The first properties of the Centre Bay dustries and publishes them upon the Fisher Transcrape of the Patient Size of the Centre Size of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of t

THE RECORD,

endow its paper obligations with such value, and the United States Treasury notes in existence and in circulation being now redeemable in gold and silver coin at the option of the holder, do recommend the withdrawal of the compulsory legal-tender power of such notes and the pas-sage of the subjoined resolution.

legal-tentry in the subjoined resolution.

"FRANCIS KERNAN,"

"FRANCIS KERNAN,"

"THOMAS F. BATARD."

[Here follows the Bayard resolution, heretofore published, that Treasury notes shall be reselvable for all dues to the United States, on
futtes on imports, and shall not be otherwise
ceral-tender.] duties on imports, and shall not be otherwise legal-tender.]

Admitting the principle of the resolution as a power of Government to make paper legal-tender, I reserve my action upon the resolution as to the time of the withdrawal of the power given heretofore. WILLIAM A. WALLACE."

"Reserving the right of ameniment."

The minority report was placed on the calendar.

be until Monday next.

The bill to establish a new land district in Da-tota was passed.

After same miscellaneous business consideration was resumed of the bill requiring one-half of the reserves of the National banks to be kept in gold and silver coins of the United States. Mr. Price, of lowa, spoke in support of the bill. He declared himself opposed to any tinkering with the currency, either as to the quantity or quality of paper which was circulating. He was also opposed to the taking away of the legal-tender quality of the greenbacks. All prudent men spoke in thunder tones, and said: "Let well enough alone." Among all the fallacies in regard to withdrawing the legal-tender quality of United States notes the greatest was the assertion that the movement was made in the interest of the National banks. Those banks could not possibly make anything by degrading United States notes. He eulogized the silver dollar, since the country had been remarkable, and called attention to the fact that there was more gold in the country to-day than at the time of the remonetization of silver. In conclusion he said: "Yesterday our fron furnaces all over the land were idle, their blackened walls spoke of bankruptcy and ruin. The men whose business was to operate them saw their families suffering for food and clothing. The fires, long spoke of bankruptcy and ruin. The men whose business was to operate them saw their families suffering for food and clothing. The fires, long since extinguished, have been rekindled. The operatives are working full time at good wages, and are unable to supply the demand for their products. Distress and desolation have had to fiee before the onward march and resistless force of prosperity. Ships that lay rotting at our wharves have weighed their anchors, and the sails of commerce have again spread their white wings on lake and ocean. Where a short time ago silence reigned supreme and distress and desolation seemed to hold sway, is now heard the busy hum of industry. Cheerfulness and desolation seemed to hold sway, is now heard the busy hum of industry. Cheerfulness and hope have taken the place of gloom and despondency, and, from all these avocations and industries, the cry comes up, "Let well enough alone." [Applause.]

At the conclusion of a short speech by Lewis in favor of the bill, the morning hour expired and the bill went over without action.

Mr. Knott, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill amending the statutes as to the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts of the United States and the removal of causes from the State Courts. Ordered printed and recommittee.

Mr. Whitthorne, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill, which was printed and recommitted, authorizing the equipment of an expedition to the Arctic Sea. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee of

Mr. Walthorne, Chairmang of the Committee of New Lindshorne, Chairmang of the Committee of Secretary and Committee of the Proble of the Personnel of the Pers

FOREIGN. Situation in Ireland Becoming Hourly More Critical.

An Instance of Actual Starva tion Reported at Killarney.

Gambetta Accepts the Doubtful Honor of the Deputies' Presidency.

Bloody Riots Growing Out of Duel at Pesth, Hun-

German Officers Insulted by Russian While Guests of the Latter.

gary.

An Explanation Demanded by the Government at Berlin. IRELAND.

LORDON, Jan. 15.—At the Cabinet Council to-day it is believed Irish affairs will come in for

day it is believed Irish affairs will come in for a large share of attention. All accounts agree that the situation in the distressed districts is becoming extremely critical.

A Cork correspondent states that sixty ablebodied men, with their families, were yesterday admitted to the Killarney Work-House. A woman applied for admission Tuesday with three children, one of whom was dead in her arms from hunger and exposure, the woman having walked from Cahirelveen, a distance of forty miles. miles.

The Mayors of Sheffield and Brighton, and other towns, have opened relief subscriptions, but the universal opinion is that private relief cannot cope with the distress. The Government's plans for meeting it will probably be determined to-day.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Mayor of Sydney, New South Wales, telegraphed that £2,000 has been subscribed in that city, and Liverpool merchants engaged in the American provision trude have subscribed £1,000 for the relief of the Irish distress.

FRANCE.

PANTS, Jan. 15.—The first number of La Justice, the new Radical newspaper started by Clemenceau, member of the Chamber of Deputies, made its appearance to-day. It demands the adoption by the Government of a frankly popular policy, and the application of the principle of equality in all matters, including amnesty. It is thought La Justice will be for Gambetta what the Republique Francaise was for Thiers and MacMahon,—make him unpopular with the democracy before he has consolidated his power over the more moderate element of the electorate.

BECOMING UNPOPULAR. It is again said that Gambetta, since installing most everybody by his pompous manners. He influences ministerial decisions, and if a Minister ventures to resist one of his orders he pursues him with implacable resentment until he

At a meeting of the Committee on General Tariff, Tirard, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, declared himself unreservedly for free trade, and stated that as the policy of the

THE VOTE RECEIVED BY GAMBETTA. The decreased vote by which Gambetta was re-elected President of the Chamber of Deputies is attributed to the absence of many members from the House, and, therefore, there is no reason why he should resign. Another correspondent, on the contrary, says the impression gains ground that Gambetta ought to resign. The semi-official prints are endeavoring to persuade Gambetta that the vote means nothing. Gambetta has decided to accept the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies

PROCEEDINGS IN THE DEPUTIES.

The Chamber of Deputies re-elected Count de Durfort de Civrac Fourth Vice-President.

M. Madier de Montjan, Radical member for the Department of Drome, has been appointed Questor, vice M. Gailly, member of the Left Centre.

Gambetta, in taking the Presidential chair, formally thanked the Chamber for the honor they conferred upon him in re-electing him. He was cheered by all the groups of the Left. It was announced that the ministerial declaration of policy will be read in the Chamber on Friday.

M. Baudry d'Asson's interpellation relative to the dismissal of Legitimist Mayors in La Vendee has been shelved by a vote of \$67 to 78.

VOTE OF CENSURS.

Before the close of the sitting of the Chamber, M. D'Asson resumed his attack on the Ministers. Ultimately the House passed a vote of censure upon D'Asson.

HUNGARY.

sequer, speaking at the Conservative hanque a Stroud, confirmed the announcement of the intention to issue loans in Ireland, and said the covernment had authorized the various Board to overstep their powers if necessary, and that a the assembling of Parliament the Government would present a bill of indemnity for all the expenditures thus incourred.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Countess Ida Von Hahn-Hahn, German poetess and novelist, is dead. Her age was 75 years.

SERASTIAN RACH'S CERRESTIAN QUATORIO.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Extensive preparations are being made for to-morrow at Westminster Abbey, when selections from Bach's Oratorio Christmas will be remorred in the great church, under unusually attractive circumstances. It is reported that the Prince and Princess of Wales will be present, as well as other members of the Royal family. The extensive choir will be under the direction of Dr. Bridges, whose musical skill and reputation are world-wide known. Applications for 5000 tickets have already been made, but not half that number will be issued. The cloister passages and all approaches where hearing can be enjoyed will be filled, however, and fully 3,000 persons, composing the ecclesiastically, socially, and musically select, will have an opportunity of hearing the superb composition of Bach.

AFGHANISTAN. CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—Gen. Bright reports that he was attacked by Mohimunds on Sunday in the neighborhood of Ali Boghan, and repulsed AN ATTACK.

London, Jan. 18.—A Lahore dispatch dohmunds attacked Lundi Khotal on day, but with what result is inknown.

A Vienna dispatch reports that the garr
Pesth will be reinforced by one regimen
of infantry and dragoons.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The North German Gaz publishes an article denying certain statements of the French press that Germany has inter-fered in the internal affairs of France,

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.
VIENNA, Jan. 15.—Baron Von Haimerie, Presient of the Council, in the course of a long statement upon foreign questions before the Budget Committee of the Austrian Delegations to-day, said that the understanding between Austria and Germany was as firm as if it were

SPAIN. MADRID, Jan. 15.—The Chamber of Deput has commenced the discussion of the Government bill for the gradual abolition of slavery i

VARIOUS. APPOINTED GOVERNOR.

CAIRO, Jan. 15.—The appointment of Ismail Ayoob Pasha as Governor of Soudan has been gazeted. The provinces of Zella and Harrar are now separated from Soudan.

STRIKE TERMINATED.

BBUSSELS, Jan. 15.—The strike of 10,000 coalminers in the Mons District has terminated.

EDISON'S HORSESHOE.

Conflicting Statements as to the Suc-cess It Has Attained. New York, Jan. 15.—The Graphic has a report from Menio Park to the effect that the carbon horseshoes, the main reliance of Edison in per-fecting his electric light, have failed, and that in consequence he has decided to suspend their further manufacture. Mr. Edison, however, is

not down-hearted.

The Post, referring to the same subject, says: Some days ago many lamps which had been burning beautifully suddenly went out, owing to the breakage of the carbon horseshoes. Some lamps were found to last not more than an hour, and it was decided to cuspend their further manufacture. Edison is hard at work trying to find out the weak point which causes the trouble. He thinks that the heat emitted by the light cracks the glass at the pla where the platinum wires enter the lamp, and that the air gets in. No change can be found in any of the carbons which have been burning for some weeks; the edges are just the same under a microscope as before the carbons were put into the lamps. At present there are fifty lamps burning, one of which has now been in use for nearly forty days. A new glass-blower has been

CRIMINAL NEWS.

in Old and Trusted Louisville Bank Official Confesses a Defalcation.

It Is Thought to Exceed the Capital Stock of the Institution.

The Jury in the Hayden Case to Begin Its Deliberations To-Day.

An Indianapolis Butcher Outs a Man Down in the Street.

How a Negro Was Lynched by a Mob in Kentucky.

RHORER'S RUIN.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—Louisville adds a case to the great national list of defaulting savings-bank Cashiers. Yesterday afternoon a note was found on the counter of the Savings-Bank of Louisville, where it had been left by Mr. J. H. Rhorer, the Cashier, stating that the capital stock of the institution had been lest by him, and that he had gone to the jail to deliver himself to justice. An investigation into the accounts had been under way, all day and, as the Cashier's cash was short to an amount he found himself unable to make good, he knew that the discovery of a long series of defalcations, aggregating a RHORER'S RUIN. make good, he knew that the discovery of a long series of defalcations, aggregating a ruinous sum, was near at hand. The Directors present were astounded at the news. Mr. J. W. Henning, a large, stockholder and Director, at once sent for Mr. Rhorer. He was found at the juil steps, just about to surrender himself. He was told that his assistance was needed at the bank; that without his aid it would be difficult to unravel his accounts, and he was prevailed upon to go back. His cendition was pitiful in the extreme.

he extreme. hite-haired, with a most benevolent counternee, and he was overwhelmed with shame e could scarcely speak, and was in no condi

He could scarcely speak, and was in no condition to give a clear account of the situation of affairs. Indeed, up to this time little is known beyond what his note conveyed. The news of the defalcation spread rapidly, and was the theme of thousands.

This morning a large number of persons called at the bank, which was closed to business. Many depositors came in the hope of withdrawing their money, but they were told to wait until the condition of the institution is defined. Many who had boxes in the safe-deposit vault, opened them, and found that all was right. This latter department was beyond the reach of any officer of the bank, each depositor keeping his own key, and it is without doubt entirely free from loss. The savings department of the bank has been kept separate in the books from the regular banking department, but both constitute but one concern in the law, and are liable each for the other when there is a loss. Mr. Joshua F. Speed, Jr., Assistant Cashier, has had control of the savings side, and

ON THE EXAMINATION ON THE EXAMINATION
yesterday his accounts were found to be in perfect order. The false entrice made by Mr.
Rhorer, to cover the sums taken by him, are supposed to be entirely in the books of the regular banking side. The capital stock of the Savings Bank of Louisville is \$103,000. The bond required of the Cashier is \$33,000. There has been no bond executed since 1874, the Directors having such confidence in Mr. Rhorer. If I this bond proves to be insufficient it is thought the Directors will be compelled to make the amount good. The last statement of the bank was made upon the bth inst. It showed the deposits to be \$319,000, oth inst. It showed the deposits to be \$319,000, and the number of depositors was 1,250. The assets were: Bills discounted, \$168,000; call loans, \$8,500; Government bonds, \$42,000; other

This is the amount of the capital stock, which is doubtless lost. There is great curiosity to know how the Cashier lost the money, for it is thought he has lost it all. It is known that he went into the California tule lands speculation, losing all he put into it, and that he sunk a great deal of money in Pewee Valley (Ky.) property. He also had to pay a number of heavy security debts. If he dabbied in stocks it was in mining stocks, through his connections formed in San Francisco during the tule lands fever. Mr. Rhorer was born in Jessamine County, a few miles from Nicholasville. His father was a poor man. Mr. Elliott West, a substantial farmer of the neighborhood, took a great fancy to the boy, thought he saw the elements of a fine man in him, and all but adopted him, had him educated, and gave him a start in the world. When about 25 years of age, or about forty years ago, Mr. Rhorer came to Louisville, and shortly afterwards was engaged in the bank, where he has been ever since. He always stood high in the esteem of all, and the duplicity of few other men in Louisville would have caused more surprise and pain.

The construct of the other and extended control principles from the analysis of the control of t

powerful motive in getting the old of the way, as she had expressed shortly before her death, to change that he would not become the pos-property. The testimony to-day presence of considerable quantities in the stomach and other portion

BUTCHERED

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tr.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Louis
butcher, murdered Robert Keeve
just One account is that the form asing a huge butcher knife. The errible one, cutting through th ower portion of the face into Keever died instantly.

Leever died instantly.

Leever died instantly.

Leever died instantly.

Lot, on his refusing to treat Keever died the trouble look, on his refusing to treat Keever die the blow in self-defense.

Leever died instantly.

Leever died in the strain attacked by them. He drew the blow in self-defense.

Leever died instantly.

Leever died instantl

A NEGRO LYNCHED. examination yesterday afternoon, in committed to jail, acknowledge

A BLOODTHIRSTY BRAKEMAY CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—Lafayette Ca a Ohio & Mississippi Railway br tered Ryan's concert saloon, on Fifth street created a row with Mrs. Ryan. He fipped knife and cut her badly. He then cut Low and Fred P. Pagendoren, waiters, and Pat M persons lying bleeding on the floor. The are all ugly, but the parties will pro-

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 15.—A Gazette from Irvington, Ill., says that while Norton, a farmer, sat at the breakfast-tahls family this morning, Al Forbes shot a window and instantly killed him. An existed between the parties. Forbes harrested.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 15.—A Newsfrom Huntsville says J. J. Rikins, ex-Shar shot dead by Peter Greer to-day. An older between the two was renewed in a har Greer ran out to a waron, got a pistel, a Elkins four times. Greer was arrested.

MURDERER SENTENCED

CASUALTIES. STARCH PACTORY FALLA A STANCH Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, OTTAWA, IR., Jan. 15.—At 11 o'clock this facon the alarm of fire was sounded, came known that the starch fact

NEARLY SUFFOCATED.

NEW YORK, Jan. II.—A fire broke out to set out to second floor of the tenement Na a first street, in the rooms of Michael Cohes, which and his wife were absent. The flame were tinguished with little damage, but Cohes and it wishes to the flower. William aged 5. Hannan aged 4. Louis, an infant, who were looked up in a rooma, were nearly suffocated, and removed the hospital in an unconscious continua. In children caused the fire by drawing bening coals from the kitchen stoye.

FREIGHT THAINS COLLIDS.
TROY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A freight car of the locals from the kitchen stoye.

FREIGHT THAINS COLLIDS.
TROY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A freight car of the locals from the kitchen stoye.

FREIGHT THAINS COLLIDS.
TROY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A freight car of the locals from the kitchen stoye.

FREIGHT THAINS COLLIDS.
TROY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A freight car of the locals from the kitchen stoye.

FREIGHT THAINS COLLIDS.
TROY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Thomas L. of the local freight trom Williamstorn can into collision with the Troy & Bostos Irak, when a wildcast freight from Williamstorn can into collision with the Troy & Bostos Irak, when a wildcast freight from Williamstorn can into collision with the Troy & Bostos Irak, well-known journalist of this city, died of consumption, aged 35 years.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—Thomas L. Grant, well-known journalist of this city, died of consumption, aged 35 years.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—Thomas L. Grant, well-known journalist of this city, died of the first death in the ranks of the first death of the first death in the ranks of the first death of the city department of the first de

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Boston, has arrived.

STRIKES.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—The Commercial of from Hawk's Nest, W. Va., says the true miners is ended. The prisoners released on giving bonds to keep the one year.

Physical Strike Strike Strike in the prisoner on the Pan-Handle Railroad struck in noon at the instance of a delegation by yesterday's Convention. The prisoner of the prisoner

Special Disputes to The Chicago S ANN ARROW, Mich., Jan. 15.—A fin-this afternoon in the law building of sity, occasioning great slarm. The originated through carelessess, was guished.

THE WORLD'S

Earnest Movement in to Locate the Ex There in 18

An Enthusiastic Meet therance of This Wedpesday Ni

Addresses by Hugh J. Hawley, Benator Wir Others. olutions Calling for and State Aid for

New YORK, Jan. 14.—A large is sens interested in the proposed be held in this city in 1883 gathering Hall to-night to hear from the proposed to the Hall to-night to hear from the Hall to-night to hear from the Hall to ratify their hearing speeches from several themen. Among those on ware the Hon. Hugh Mc. E. Hooker, of Mississippi, dom, of Minnesota, H. J. Hatch. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Thurlow Weed, Roger Averill, Gen. C. V. Graham, the Rev. I others interested in the cause, the members was enthusiastic, at the control of the cause, the members was enthusiastic, and the proposed the sentence of the cause, the members was enthusiastic, and the proposed the cause. others interested in the cause the members was enthusiastic hearty favor with which the Pair is greeted. As a ratificatic success, thoroughly appreciate the Committee, who have the funds for the preliminary the movement on to the point lie recognition and interest a absence of the Hon. Henry deep of the Committee, Mr.

beence of the Hon. Henry
beence of the Committee, Mr. I
President of the Eric, presided,
chair, Mr. Jewett said he feit a
GREAT INTEREST IN THE
in hand, and with pleasure we
duty which might contribute to
ter reviewing at some length
recent great exhibitors from the
said; "If we look alone to
derived by England and J
countries from this ay
bitton, we should be sti
all our energy and our energy and World's Fair of 1883 nature nothing stands a ceases to expand, that mo cay. So with us as a per mercial, financial, and soc advance. We cannot as memont. When you yeur progress you be familiarise the whole world they do not know us. Go to day, and the most enlighten have no idea what constitutes other as to terriform

and to your credit. The eculiar appropriation as the occupation, by a

GRN. HAWLEY & GRN. HAWLEY & Be had no doubt that New Yor successful exhibition, but he we committee they would have to to the country, and do a great before they would be at necessary capital and ged necessary exhibitors to show. While the Philadelphi 1876 was organizing it was a conditive to the conditive to the conditive to the conditive to the condition of the condition of the congressions of the condition of the congressions of the condition of the congressions were crude and resperations were crude and tred; and, notwithstanding the London Times, that America ical skill and no art, we the mowers and respers that rearresticular methods: Powers' made a stir in art circles through and as to our prowess on Engle main of the sea, the dispatch international race, said: 'Yach others nowhere.' [Applause.] Americas engines

TOOK THE FIRST PART of the short was that there surpassed ours, we qualed it. The fact was that

equaled it. The fact was that equaled it. The fact was that east skill in invention was no luck. It was rentus, and was for as an outcome of Government, which sair to the protection of and property of the citizen. It free to the exercise of all his line of material, mental, and mest. Another thing in our free to the care the worst for unionism, which cramped the unionism, which cramped the portunities of the workmennean't control if Yankee shop If a Yankee workman perfect would be adopted in that shop the other shops in the State.

Ourselves until the Philadelphi held, and then we began to solves. It had been said in couldn't run a successful worked them in reply that

A dosen of their little Governs in sowerpots, and bring them of the couldn't run a successful worked them in Laughter. It was dosen of their little Governs in sowerpots, and bring them of the couldn't run a successful worked them in reply that

A dosen of their little Governs in sowerpots, and bring them of the couldn't run a successful worked them in reply that we discovered America y were many others in the sam position advertised us. It paid and New York could not do by Sandow windom, of Minneso rive his hearity concurrence in and could express the feeling of as thoroughly in sympathy with as the sam my in sympathy with as the sam in the sam may be successful, this far muse implied, not limited on men recognition and a prompty given was in over the product. He was asked it partitudes to the world's man plause. In the sharp competitive capacity was in over depend upon our oh our products to the world's man plause. In the sharp competitive must take a bold stand, and the means to open up new or world be contained to the world's man plause. In the sharp competitive must take a bold stand, and the means to open up new or world be a successful to see the means to open up new or were were well as the means to open up new or world be to find a market as other nations dres did not the means to open up new or were well as the means to open up new or we

BUTCHERED.

al Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
APOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Louis Antines
murdered Robert Keever here to
the account is that the former attach
on the street without provocation

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

SATI, Jan. 15.—A negro named can
native of Virginia, and an escaped
to Frankfort Penitentiary, arreste
m, ind., last Sunday night by two
officers, for alleged arion for bur
enderson's barn, near this place, b

COOTHIRSTY BRAKEMAN. cut her badly. He then cut Lo P. Pagendoren, waiters, and Pat an. When the officers entered a oked like a slaughter-house, w ring bleeding on the floor. The gly, but the parties will prob-HOT AT BREAKPAST.

tart, O., Jan. 15.—A Gazette special ington, Ill., says that while will a farmer, sat at the breakfast-table with this morning, Al Forbes shot through and instantly killed him. An old fond tween the parties. Forbes has been TEXAS MURDER.

row, Tex., Jan. 15.—A News special
taville says J. J. Elkins, ex-Sheriff, was
by Peter Greer to-day. An old quirni the two was renewed in a bar-rose.
out to a wayon, got a pistoi, and anor
ir times. Greer was arrested.

URDERER SENTENCED. ATI, O., Jan. JS.—Hirsim Trotter value need to the Penitentiary for life to be of Charles McGraw, at Batavia, Canty. Both parties were colored. CASUALTIES.

ARCH FACTORY FALLS. ial Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. Ill., Jan. 15.—At 11 o'clock this fore-darm of fire was sounded, and it seem

EARLY SUFFOCATED. EARLY SUFFOCATED.

SK, Jan. 15.—A fire broke out to-night one floor of the tenement No. 58 Stariff the rooms of Michael Cohen, while he fe were absent. The flames were abswith little damare, but Cohen's three william ared 5. Hannah aged 3, and infant, who were locked up in the renearly suffocated, and removed to at in an unconscious condition. The caused the fire by drawing burning the kitchen stoye.

IGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Y., Jan. 15.—A freight car of the Bosen Tunnel & Western Road ran off the dackinton last night, compelling the ston freight train behind it to stop does freight from Williamstown came and with the Troy & Boston train, a new iscomotive and several train hare about \$30,000.

OBITUARY. OBITUARY.

Il Dispets to The Charge Tribuna.

Mich., Jan. 15.—Thomas L. Grant, a m journalist of this city, died to high pitton, aged 33 years. During ten he was resident of this city deceased ger of the Sun, commercial editor of Press, and more recently connected ty department of the Evening Machinette department of the Evening Machinette than the ranks of the Detroit fraternity in nine years.

LLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—M. Nippert, of the ippert & Rosche, boat-store men, died ing at 9 olelock.

Inst., Jan. 15.—The death of Thomas net, aged 62, Superintendent of the ter-Works and engineer for the Deformation of the Control of Public Works, is published to day, or in this city. He was grand-nepher owned Robert Emmet.

CEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. from London; Canada, from Havre; from Autworp, and Adriatio, from Jan. 15.—Steamships California and ennsylvania, from New York, and the and Bohemia, from Boston, have ar-

or, Jan. 15.—Steamer Bo STRIKES.

ATI, Jan. 15.—The Commercial's special k's Nest, W. Va., says the trouble of the sended. The prisoners have been a giving bonds to keep the peace for Handle Railroad struck this fore-linstance of a delegration appoints ay's Convention. The price of coal p to-day to 14 cents retail, and a

THE LESLIE WILL.

IX, Jan. 18.—The will of the late from bitsher, was filed in the Surround, ay. He bequeaths all his property, aronal, to his wife, Mariam Florence the trade mark or name under the fine newspapers and pariously interest in the publications are interest in the publications are the will sets forth that the deceleration of the will sets forth that the deceleration is widow, his sons Harry and Alfred his granddaughter, Lavelia Leslie.

al Disputes to The Categor Principals on, Mich., Jan. 15.—A fire broken in the law building of the Unioning great starm. The fire, withrough carelosness, was soon at FINANCIAL, Of Maker, of S. Jan. 18.—Lorenso Baker, of S. John S. John S. John S. Jan. 18.—Lorenso Baker, of S. John S.

to Locate the Exhibition There in 1883. in Enthusiastic Meeting in Furtherance of This Project Wednesday Night.

Hawley, Senator Windom, and Others.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Farnest Movement in New York

lations Calling for Congressional and State Aid for the Big Show.

Show.

Show.

Show.

Show.

Show.

Sw York, Jan. 14.—A large number of citise interested in the proposed World's Fair to
beld in this city in 1883 gathered in Chickermittee what progress had been made in the
movement, and to ratify their work, besides
series speeches from several prominent genseries speeches from several prominent gentioned. Among those on the platform
were the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Gen.

I. Hocker, of Mississippi, Senator Windea of Minnesota, H. J. Jewett, Rufus
and Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Thomas Rutter,
Turiow Weed, Roger Averill, of Connecticut,
Gen. C. V. Graham, the Rev. Dr. Newman, and
ches interested in the cause. The temper of
the members was enthusiastic, and disclosed the
serty favor with which the idea of a World's
fair is greeted. As a ratification meeting it was a
second, the countries, who have themselves supplied
the movement on to the point where wider pubthe recognition and interest are requisit. In the
absence of the Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, Presideat of the Committee, Mr. Hugh J. Jewett,
president of the Eric, presided. On taking the
thirt, Mr. Jewett said he felt a

GREAT INTEREST IN THE ENTERPRISE
in hand, and with pleasure would perform any
duty which might contribute to its success. After reviewing at some length the growth of the
recent great exhibitors from the primitive fairs,
the said, "If we look alone to the advantages
served by England and France and other
countries from this system of exhinition, we should be stimulated to give
all our energy and ability to make
all our energy and ability to make
all our energy and ability to make
all our energy and solility to make
the world's Fair of 1885 a grand success. In
mature nothing stands still. When the oak
coast to expand, that moment it begins to decay. So with us as a people; and in our commercial, financial, and social relations we must
advance. We cannot afford to stop for one
ment. When you call a halt in
your progress you begin to recede.
In having these Expositions we
tently the will send back

THE FULLNESS OF YOUR FOWER.

By that you will not only minister to your own reweth, but will send back by these messengers from foreign countries information that may redound to your credit. Thus there are great benefits, aske from those material, the opening of new markets for the sale of our surplus products." Mr. Jewett then spoke of the year list as the centennial of England's recognition, by a definitive treaty, that the American people were free and independent and a sovereign people. Referring to the other Committee, he said: "I have been told there is some discord; that there are perhaps two Committees in existence, each having in view the same and. I trust that, as the result of this meeting, those committees will be united, and, as one organization, appeal to the patriotism energy, and favor of the people." Mr. Jewett was applauded heartily throughout. Gen. Hawkey, of Connecticut, was then introduced as one who had practical knowledge of such expositions as one of the principal manerrs of the Philadelphia Exposition. He made an exceedingly entertaining as well as practical to Washington.

stayed again at Vienna, and at Paris last year. We did stay a space alloted to us, and no each the stay again at vienna, and at Paris last year. We did stay again at the fact was that so-called Americanskill invention was no mere matter of leek. Be seen at outcome of our system of an autocome of our system of the person at the control of the person are outcome of our system of the person are outcome of the person and outcome of our system of the person are outcomed to the person and properly protection of the person and properly protection of the person and properly protection of the person and properly protected of all his faculties in the last of the manufacture of all properly protections of the person and properly protected of all his faculties in the last properly of the west to cursed by the workmen themselves. You can't course by the workmen themselves. You can't course of the workmen themselves. You are the workmen themselves. You can't course the protect of the workmen themselves. You can't could not know courselves until the other hands of the workmen themselves. You can't could not do better than spend them in severous and there was, the workmen the war of the workmen to the workmen t

at of the United States to give to it offic

M. C. Addoms then read letters from many prominent men, prefacing them by saying a large number of responses have been received, among others, from the Hon. William A. Wheeler, the Hon. Morrison E. Waite, Chief-Justice of the Umited States Supreme Court; Gen. Sherman, the Hon. John Sherman, the Hon. Carl Schurz, the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Gov. Cornell, and a large number of distinguished and influential citizens. Letters have also been received from over 200 members of Congress expressing their sympathy and accord with this movement, and regretting their inability to be present to night. Gen. Hooker, Member of Congress from Mississippi, was the last speaker. After speaking at length of the value of expositions and the propitious time for displaying to the world our advance in products and manufactures, he promised that the South and Southwest would surprise the people of the North in the World's Fair by showing the advance they had made in manufacturing, especially the coarser textile fabrics. The South was just waking up to her advantages, and to the fact that there was no other place so profitable for certain manufactures.

The meeting closed with a dry toast from the Rev. Dr. Newman.

The World's Fair in 1883, from this time forth, is a fact. Its first session was held to-night.

CHARLES O'CONOR.

Proposed Changes in Our Political System—Abolition of State Governments—Taxation and Debt—The Finances.

Elsewhere we have referred to the recent letter by the Hon. Charles O'Conor, of New York, on the destruction of the Democratic party, the evils of party politics, and the changes in our political system which he thinks should be made. This latter and more important and striking part of the letter is as follows:

Though this letter has been already too much

political system which he thinks should be made. This latter and more important and striking part of the letter is as follows:

Though this letter has been already too much extended for your patience, it may possibly be perused by some persons, and for this reason I take the ilberty of adding a notice of the changes deemed advisable in our political system, with a specification of its most important details.

First—The separate State Governments should be abolished. This seems now to be a Republican, idea but certainly no sound thinker among the leaders of that party will ever promote its adoption. The dissensions and civil war in which their party was born, nurtured, and matured grew out of the State organizations. Without them its bloody-shirt sectional cries must cease to animate, and their party perish. The benign tendency of the separate State systems to embroil the country in civil war was well explained in the Federalist, No. 28.

Second—The quadreunial Presidency should be abolished. An Executive Chief might be selected by lot from the legislative corps for the ensuing month on some late day in each month.

Third—The Senate should be abolished and the Representatives chosen for a short term, substantially as a present. They should have no power to make any but general laws. By stringent regulations they should be prevented from assembling in Congress to enact laws except on those rare occasions when a general existing law actually required amendment or a new general law was needed.

Fourth—The Congress should be rigidly confined to making laws which are abolutely necessary, leaving all transactions and business as far as possible in private hands and to the action of private enterprise. Instead of becoming a banker and issuing paper money as the Greenbackers suggest, the power of Government over money should be coined gold. There should be no protection to any trade or community in preference to others, nor any excises or duties on imports and exports. Government should not, as the Greenbackers advise,

relieve.

Fifth—Inferior local courts for the administration of justice should of course be instituted, and a Supreme Appellate Court without original jurisdiction. Judges in the latter should be sufficiently numerous to form several separate chambers with equal authority and equal membership. The chambers, like the present jury box, should be supplied by lot from the entire body, at short intervals, to prevent packing.

prosperous as ours yet is, the adoption of such a change should not be counted on. I have not hope for even the inception of any favor towards it in my day; but the blunder of political leaders mentioned at the outset of this communication has suggested such a possibility, and hence the following hints: If those who neither hold for expect office nor public employment would associate under suitable pledges, they might initiate a movement to liberate our country from the fangs of the harpies.

They should agree to encourage advocacy by journais and magazines devoted to this purpose, and pledge themselves, while in the organization, neither to accept nor seek for others any offices except that one wherein their action would be needful for this reform,—that is to say, the legislative. The wretched and rapidly increasing subserviency of our would-be great folks to anti-democratic fashions indicates a social pledge which might be useful as an entering-wedge. Such an association might bind its members to repudiate the use of factitious personal distinctions. This would set aside that incipient aristocracy, our Excellencies, Honorables, and Esquires. Designations indicating an actual employment or pursuit may not be objectionable; but it is not clear that a lawyer or a rich man should be an Esquire while a tailor or a shoemaker, unless he happens to possess wealth, can be at most only plain Mister. This issue gression may serve to show that, although not attached to any party or faction calling itself Democratic, I am a democrat.

CH. O'CONOR.

HE STILL LIVES.

HE STILL LIVES.

He is improving, and Will Get Well, Although His Head Was Split Open and His Brains Were Bared.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Shelbina, Mo., Jan. 10.—Two weeks ago today your correspondent wrote a brief account of the case of Ira Arnold, of this place, doubtless one of the most wonderful surgical cases of this century. Those who read that account will be gratified to learn more concerning the case; and your correspondent has accordingly looked up all the particulars, in view of making further report. Inasmuch, however, as some readers of this article may not have seen or read the former one, it may be well to give a condensed summary of the facts given in my first letter:

On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 17, 1879, at about 2 o'clock, Ira Arnold, aged 21 years, was wounded in the forchead by the bursting of a circular saw, used for sawing firewood. A piece of the saw, weighing three or four pounds, and moving in an oblique direction toward the left side of his head, strick him in such a way as to inflict a long wound, extending from his upper lip about half an inch to the left of the wing of the nose, directly upwards through the integuments of the cheek, through the middle of both cyclids, through the brow and forchead to a distance of about four inches above the left cyc, wounding the brain to the depth of at least an inch at the upper part of the incision. The cutward oblique motion of the missile had the effect to loosen and force outward the large area of bone of the cranium to the left of the wound in the forchead, so that the opening in the skull in front was not less than an inch in width, through the whole extent of which the injured brain showed itself, pulsating like an artery.

Of course the young man fell senseless, and was taken up for dead. But he soon rallied, and,

width, through the whole extent of which the injured brain showed itself, pulsating like an artery.

Of course the young man fell senseless, and was taken up for dead. But he soon railied, and, to the amazement of everybody, has been slowly but steadily improving, until now, after three weeks and a half, he is believed to be on the way to certain recovery. The wound is healing; his general health is good; he eats and drinks as if in perfect health; he walks about his room at will; he is perfectly rational; and, in a word, all his physical and mental functions seem to be going on as if nothing unusual had happened to him.

The case will, of course, be a ce'ebrated one in medical annals. The attending physician, Dr. J. D. Smith, of this place, who is a gentleman of literary qualifications as well as professional skill, has taken careful notes of the case, and will make a detailed report of it for the medical journals. Your correspondent has not aimed at giving anything like a professional report, but only such an account as would be of interest to popular readers. And yet there are some facts pertaining to the case which are of special interest only to physicians. For instance, the fact that there has been but little fever, and that only when the bowels have not acted for two or three days; the fact that the pulse, for the most part, has been almost natural, as has also the skin; the fact that there has been no delirium, properly so called, at any time; and the fact that the wound has steadily healed all the while.

Young Mr. Arnold is rather under medium hight, weighs ordinarily about 140 pounds, but is of great vigor and vitality, and is a young man of strong will and great force of character. It is now generally believed that he will certainly recover; and, if he does, he will be like Byron: he will wake up some morning and find himself famous; for certainly few such surgical cases have ever occurred anywhere.

BASIL.

GEN. CHAMBERLAIN.

The state of the property of t

THE COURTS.

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

Judge Drummond was engaged yesterday afternoon in hearing an application for injunction in the case of A. M. Palmer against Samuel Villa, proprietor of the Villa-Wallace combination company. This was a bill filed in Indianapolis the 13th inst. to prevent the defendants from playing "The Banker's Daughter" or, "A Celebrated Case" in Indiana. Palmer claims to have bought from Bronson Howard the sole right to represent "The Banker's Daughter" throughout the United States and Territories. The play of "A Celebrated Case" is an adaptation from the French by Casauran, and Palmer also owns a version of that play. The Union Square company played the former piece here last year, and it is claimed the Collier company now has the sole right to travel and represent these plays. The complainant claims to have protected himself under the copyright laws, and charges that the defendants are infringing on his rights. The argument of the motion was partly heard and then postponed until this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. C. M. Hardy appears as solicitor for Mr. Palmer. THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

DIVORCES. DIVORCES.

Martha F. McDaniel filed a bill yesterday against her husband, James McDaniel, asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

Judge Barnum yesterday granted a divorce to Samuel G. Ramsey from Susan M. Ramsey on the ground of desertion.

Judge Jameson granted a divorce to Matilda Cohen from Joseph Cohen on the ground of adultery.

ITEMS. The call of the present calendar up to 220, inclusive, and all cases on the calendar which have been set, will be called by Judge Moran before beginning the call of his new calendar.

John H. Spears was elected Assignee of David W. Burry.

UNITED STATES COURTS. J. W. Alexander and others, Assignees of Pat-terson & Co., began a suit in trover yesterday against Robert A. Galt to recover \$2,500 dam-

STATE COURTS. Mary White commenced a suit in trespass against John Kranz, claiming \$2,000 damages. William Brown began a suit for \$1,000 dam-ages against M. A. Walker, G. H. Walker, and J. M. Getman. PROBATE COURT.

In the estate of Michael Handrehen it was ordered that \$1,000 be paid to the widow to apply on her account, and that the claim of O Brien & Kettelle for \$600 be allowed. In the estate of Alloe Fennox et al., minors,

In the estate of Alice Fennox et al., minors, letters of guardianship were issued to Benjamin L. Anderson, and his bond for \$5,500 was approved.

In the estate of Anna M. Miller letters of administration were issued to Cornelia Humphrey, and her bond for \$3,000 was approved.

In the estate of George Lennox letters of administration were issued to Benjamin L. Anderson, and his bond for \$12,000 was approved.

In the estate of Lois Andersen letters of administration were issued to Ole B. Jacobs, and his bond for \$600 was approved. THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—800, 870, 8724, 873, 874, 879, 880, 881, 883, 884, 885, 887, 889, 885, 886, 888, 898, 902, 903, 905. No. 888, Tilley vs. City of Chicago, on THE APPELLATE COURT-185, 136, 137, 138, 139. No case on hearing.

JUDGE SMITH—Preliminary call, 301 to 351, in

JUDGE SMITH—Preliminary call, 301 to 351, inclusive. Peremptory call, 136, 137, 145, 149, 154, 161, 164, 173, 182, 198, 201, 222, No. 272, 'Wood vs. Gale, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—No chancery motions today. Divorce cases to-morrow afternoon.

JUDGE ROGERS—330, 383, 360 to 346, inclusive. No. 351, Reedy vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—No call. No. 309, Brandt vs. Lill, on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—No call. No. 309, Brandt vs. Lill, on trial.

JUDGE HARNUM—3 and 4. No. 1 on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Condemnation cases Nos. 944, 953, 907, 850, 969, 1,008, and 1,509.

JUDGE JAMESON—Criminal Court—Nos. 808, 183-4, 725 and 754, 728, 730, 731, 732, 738-4, 736, 737, 738, 739, 647, 670, and 79.

JUDGE GABY—Elston and Wheeling road case on trial.

JUDGMENTS. JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT-CONFESSIONS—Philip Best Brewing Company vs. Gustavus Zincke, \$176.15; John Buehler vs. John F. Hauchar and Anna M. Lucssenhop, \$81.58; Same vs. Nicholas Noeninger and Olof Vider, \$181.48; Bernard Steele et al. vs. Owen Comian, \$1.174.30; Mathens Gottfried vs. Gustav Zinke, \$171.50.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE TULEY—Argess M. Evans vs. T. B. Wakeman and B. T. Wakeman; decree, \$4.223.48.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Spring Dipatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Spring Pietr, Ill., Jan. 15.—In the United States Circuit Court the case of the United States ex rel. The Society for Savings, of Cleveland, vs. Martin Ireland et al., motion for manland, vs. Martin Ireland et al., motion for mandamus was argued and taken under advisement. The case involves several points that will be of especial interest to municipalities having overdue bonds outstanding, and involves as well the right of the State Courts to interfere with the process of the United States Courts. The Society for Savings obtained a judgment against the County of Randolph for interest upon bonds issued in aid of the Chester & Tamarca Railroad. The County Commissioners and Clerk were directed by mandamus to levy and collect the amount required, but did not do so, having levied the full amount of the tax authorized by Sec. 8 Art. 7 of the Constitution, and being also enjoined from making the levy on that ground by the Randolph Circuit Court. Judgment against Randolph County was to-day entered by default in the same Court in favor of the Ætna Life-Insurance Company for \$4,800, and the Society for Savings for \$2,400 and costs, both beins suits on overdue coupons.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT. ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15.—The call of the people's docket was taken up in the Supreme Court to-day, and the following orders were entered:

1. The People vs. Edward W. Eakin et al.; original suit to Vermillion County; continued by consent.

4. The People vs. James M. Young et al.; original suit to Jersey County; passed.

5. The People vs. Yost et al.; original suit to Gallatin County; dismissed.

3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 were taken on call.

3. Best vs. Beal; on motion, taken on call.

The Court adjourned to Jan. 27.

Dan Rice's Lecturing Tour as a Temperance Convert Turns Out a Fail-

Dan Rice's Lecturing Tour as a Temperance Convert Turns Out a Failure.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dan Rice has returned from a trip through the "provinces," and reports the people of Missouri singularly unappreciative of his genius as shown on the rostrum. Old Dan, after his sudden and almost miraculous conversion to the cause of temperance, came to the conclusion that the interests of civilization and humanity demanded that he roam the land as an apostle of the good cause.

He had some small posters printed, bearing a turgid picture of himself and the wording.

"Dan Rice's New Departure from the Ring to the Rostrum at a Single Leap. Dan Rice, the Veteran Manager, Vocalist, Clown, and Author, Recently Converted, Will Lecture at —, on —, Subjects: Temperance, Political Equality, Religious Rights, etc."

He sent a "manager" by the name of Saville to hang up his bills. The night before old Dan started out on his starring or starving tour he was met in a Fifth street saloon by an old journalistic friend, who jocularly invited him to take a drink. Dan promptly accepted, and took wine. "How is this?" said his friend, "I thought you were converted?"

This incident recalls a little ecene that hap—This incident recalls a little ecene that hap— "So I am, so I am, to temperance—not total abstinence."

This incident recalls a little scene that happened on the night when the old showman appeared upon the stage of the Comique and said, with earnestness, that in the future rum would have no more effect upon him than a bread-and-milk poultice would have on a wooden leg.

After the show old Dan stood around with the boys and drank sods-water for swhile, until his eyes alighted upon a bottle of patent bitters, which the label says "exilerates, but does not intoxicate." The old fellow believed the lying label, and was led home by some friends at a later hour very wealthy—much wealthier than he feels now, for the tour was a financial failure. In one place, where Dan was billed for two nights, an audience of afteen listened to his fervid eloquence the first night, and the next night no one came but the jamitor of the school-house where the oration was to reverberate and the editor of the local paper, who had a complimentary.

Mr. Rice is undecided whether to devote his attention to the perfecting of the electric light or to return to the sawdust.

Edison's Light.

Engineering and Mining Journal.

In order to give our readers and the public some reliable information on the subject, we applied to Mr. Edison himself for some data in support of his assertion that his electric light is cheaper than gas illumination, and record the

following reply from Mr. Edison: "I wanted to publish the data you refer to, but the Electric Light Company object to it. I may say that I can deliver eight lights not in a house for each indicated horse-power of engine." Since the stock of the Company is being bought and sold by the public, we greatly regret the action of the Company in witholding information which every stockholder is entitled to, and without which no prudent man should invest in it. Moreover, the objection to giving figures of cost strengthens the position of those who instinuate if they do not openly assert, that the whole excitement about Mr. Edison's invention was merely for stock-jobbing purposes, partly to bull Electric Light stock and partly to bear gas stocks. This would indicate a very unfortunate outcome after so great a labor, and for Mr. Edison's reputation, as well as for the good of the cause of electric lighting, we trust it is unfounded. Mr. Edison is certainly a very ingenious gentleman, and, while we are not able in the absence of any useful data to say that he has solved any of the great well-known difficulties which have hitherto prevented the realization of cheap electric lighting in small lamps, he has, probably, made some important improvements in the details of the plant used for this purpose.

The statement that each horse-power will give eight lights, each equal, according to appearance of the lights now at Menlo Park, to a fourfoot gas jet, is not definit enough to analyze and not favorable enough to be absolutely impossible.

A newspaper man of Detroit, Mich., Mr. C. Marxhausen, pronounces St. Jacobs Oll a great blessing to humanity; he claims it to have cured three cases of rheumatism in his immediate family, and has heard of similar good results from his friends and neighbors.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBERoff patrons throughout the city, we have Established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as
designated below, where advertisements will be
taken for the same price as charged at the Main
office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during
the state of the same price as charged at the Main
office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during
the state of the same price as charged at the Main
office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during
the state of the Main of the Main
office of the Main of the Main
office of the Main of the Main
office of the Main office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office of the Main
office

TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—S HAMILTON-AV.—2-STORY FRAME;
E5 per month. ROBERT H. WALKER 1st Dearborn-st., 10 to 13 and 2 to 4.

TO RENT—56 WEST MONROE-ST., 2-STORY
and basement stone front house, in very superior
condition, newly painted graffed, etc.; papered
richly in latest style; patent sewer ventilators; \$50
per month. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st., Boom 1.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND SXIIS FRET ON LAKE-AV., near Kenwood Station. Good barn; furnace; not and cold water, gas, sewer, etc; E.00.
J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st., main floor. North Side. TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 3-STORY AND BASE-ment brown-stone front house 39 Ontario-st., with all modern improvements. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., southwest corner Clark and Lake-sta.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 3 ROOMS, AT 255 WABASH-Dearboorn-84. Apply from 20 to 24. 25. and 2 to 4 pm.

TO RENT-COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BOOMS.

MATHUSHER

MATHUSHER

West Side.
TO RENT-315 PER MONTH-TWO FLOORS IN fine brick house, 517 Western-av. Inquire at 505 Western-av.

North Side.
TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH or without board, to gentlemen; private family. 04 Chestnut-st., near Clark-st. cars. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT-STORE 211 AND 213 WABASH-AV., four story and basement, 10-horse power Baxter nictus ready to run on top Boor. Terms will be made statactory. Apply to A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 116

O RENT-THAT BEAUTIFUL STORE AND basement, 160 Wabash-av. Apply to JOSEPH N F. W. BARKER, 122 La Salle-st. O RENT-20 AND 241 LAKE-ST., 4-STORY AND basement, 40x190, with steam power. STREET & , 101 Washington-st. CO. M Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES 24x80 AND 5 ROOMflats at 150 and 137 Blue Island-av. Also, 2-story
and basement houses on Carroll-av.; all new. HULL,
61 West Lake-st.

Miscellaneous.
O RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL LIGHTed rooms from nanufacturing; power and elevators.
E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st. WANTED-TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-2 FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping by a young man and wife in a private family; must be east of State and north of Monroe. Address F I, Tribune office.

in a private family; must be east of State and north of Monroe. Address F I, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE FLOOR, WITH steam power, on South Side, for light manufacturing. Address E 36, Tz inne office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNER OF GOOD BUSI-class real-estate firm agency of block. Address E 40, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

Any amount to Loan on Planos, Furniture, etc., at low rates, without removal. GEO. S. POPPERS, 535 South Clarket, near Twelfth.

Any amounts, see To San Loaned on Furniture, planos, and other securities, without removal. Room B, its Washington-st.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 3 and 6, 136 Randolph-st. Established 186.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, planos of o without removal, and other securities. A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE planos, etc., without removal, and other good securities. 132 Dearborn-st., Room 4. ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURS planes, etc., without removal, and other good securities. 135 Dearborn-st., Room 4. A planoa etc., without removal, and other good securities. 15f Dearborn-st., Room 4.

A NY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON FURBLE PLANOA STATE PROPERTY OF MONEY TO LOAN ON FURBLE DEARDOM-ST.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

Money to loan on watches, dismonds, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullhon Office (licensed), & East Madison-st. Established 1855.

I OANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., without removal; also on other good securities. In Dearborn-st., Rooms 17 and 18.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN Sums to suit. Apply at Union Trust Company, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 7 PER Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTELS AND GOOD M security; Commercial paper and chattel mortgages bought. Room 46, 27 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE IN Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON REAL ESTATE IN Salle-st. \$50,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS TANLEY & DICKENSON, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

BOU. UUU in lilinois and lows. Money in hand.
STANLEY & DICKENSON, Stand ill Weshington-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

Pound—ABOUT JAN. IS, ON THE SOUTH
Park, a span of gray horses. Owner can have
same by proving property and paying charges. WillIAM M. BERRY, General Superintendent South
Park Commission.

LOST—ON WEDDISSDAY, BETWEEN EAST IN.
L dian-st, and Tremont House, a goldand Mosaic
scarf-pin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Chicago Carpet Company, Wabash-av. and
Monros-st. NAT FAXON.

LOST—A ROMAN GOLD EAR-DEOP, WITH
L coral rose, for which a liberal reward will be
paid finder by leaving or addressing B Artesism-sv.
L OST—ON TUESDAY EVENING LAST, EITHER
on Ashland-av., between Van Buren and Madison-sts., or on Madison-st., between Ashland-av. and
Curtis-st., a black-stone cameo carring. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to No. 68 South Curtis.

L OST—SATURDAY, JAN. 16, A POCKETBOOK
L marked Frank S Roblinson, July, 1872; contained
papers of value to owner. Finder can keep the money,
and please return book and papers to Tribune office.

OST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP OF
Chicago Board of Trade, No. 1,22, GEO. MUNICK.

PROFESSIONAL.

D'EREAN, 173 CLARR-ST., CHIOAGO—ONSULtation free, personally or by letter, on chronic

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. KEAN IIS CLARK-ST., CHICAGO—CONSULmale or female diseases. Curer letter, on chronical control of the cont

CY OF postage stamps. Address Secretary Museum Analomy and Science, 68 Sixth-ar., New York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A VALUABLE COMMERCIAL PATENT—A. H. Lucas, patentee of Lucas' ventilated wooden egg case, is at the Paimer House. He is here to make arrangements with some responsible manufacturer to supply his agents for all east of the Missiasippi River. Also will sell the right to Canada, England & France.

FOR SALE—BUTTER MANUFACTORY. PRICE. E. 800. Protechas and a great bargain. Net profit. ED per day. ARMSTEAD & COTTLE, Room S. 155 Washington-st.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR BUSINESS, WITH GOOD custom for sale. Forms liberal. Address & grant for the content of the company of the comp

BLANK BOUKS! BLANK BOOKS! LEE QUIRES:
Bust be sold to close out stock. Note paper in
large or amail quantities; maps at 10 cents each. Medical books, theological works, encyclopedias, dictionaries, etc., at great bargains. Must all be sold by Feb.
L GILBERT, R South Clark-st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. FOR SALE-AT A SACRIFICE-PARLOR BEDroom, and kitchen furniture. Apply at No. 1
Twenty-second-st.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 566 AND
156 West Madison-st. sell all kinds of household FOR SALE—A YINE, FIRST-CLASS 2-STORY AND collar, with attic, double pressed brick, house, stone trimmings, plate glass, steam-heating, gas fixures, range, storm windows, screens. 2-story fine brick barn, lot fixing, building sixel, No. 50 Indianawa, east front, between Eighteenth and Twentiethesia; one of the best locations on the South Side. It will be sold for £5,500, and is very cheap. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 57 Dearborn-st. Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS 4-STORY AND basement store, 60:100, Lake-st., boilers, etc., 500,000, STREET & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE 30 ACRES CONVENIENT TO DEF F of Rock Island Railroad on Ninety-fifth-st bargain. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-BIG BARGAIN-800 CASH WILL huy ID acres good land, part rolling prairie and part timber, in Jameer County, Indiana, near county seat, if taken at once. THOMAS & BRAGG, ED La-Salle-st. NOR SALE-90000 ACRES OF LAND IN HUM-Loidt, Webster, and other counties in Central Cows, the lands: easy terms. GEORGE R. PEAR-SONS, Fort Bodge, lows.

WANTED - VACANT PROPERTY—HAVE A large demand for houses, flats, and stores. We make West Side property a specialty. Property rented and rents collected at reasonable rates. GRIF-FIN & DWIGHT. corner Washington and Halsted.
WANTED-SEVERAL. HOUSES ON SOUTH Side, east of State-st. south of Twentieth, for customers. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st. WANTED—I WANT 3-STORY BRICK, CLEAR, good location, for large octagon-front brick house, lightly incumbered, good location. Address E 33, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A HEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

THE

KIMBALL ORGAN

At a price within the reach of all. Can be sold on installments. More improvements in these organs than in all other makes combined.

W. W. KIMBALL,

Corner State and Adams-sis. A NEW STOCK
JUST IN OF THE
POPULAR KIMBALL PIANOS.
OVER 45,000 NOW IN USE
UPRIGHTS AND SQUARES.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-ets.

"DECKER BROS. PIANOS." said a great artist recently, "are the coming piano. They are superior to all others. I always use them when ob-tainable."

ORGANS have no equal. Their renown extends throughout the entire world. The sweet, dulet tones of an Estey are often mistaken for those often mistaken for those of the pipe-organ. Do not invest in a cheap, worth-less affair, when you can obtain an Estey aimost, if not cuite as chean.

wide popularity. The patented improvement have proved the most valuable ever invented for the paragraphs.

STORY & CAMP

the pianoforte.
STORY & CAMP,
Sole Agenta,
189 and 100 State st. PIANOS AND ORGANS are the best low-priced in-struments in Chicago. We fully warrant them. We sell any of our goods on easy installments. STORY & CAMP. 136 and 139 State-st.

\$225 WILL BUY A STANDARD MAKE NEW \$25 rosewood plano. Monthly payments of \$1 taken. Call and examine. No, 18 Illinois-st. ADAM SHARP. \$250 -PRIVATE FAMILY MUST SELL AT 0.00 once magnificent carved cabinet upright plane, full from frame, best city maker, only \$250, cost \$100. Call at 72% West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES EXTERMINATed by contract (warranted). Exterminators for sale
call or address A. OAKLEY, 107 Clark-st., Room 8. Call or address A. OAKLEY, 197 Clark-st., Room & CHICAGO RETORT AND FIRE BRICK WORKS. 264 to 462 North Water-st., standard goods. Blocks and fire-tiles of all sizes and shapes on hand or made to order. Bell Telephone.

DECLARATION—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS never been a prisoner for a crime, but only sometimes inclosed for accidental insanity, caused from sickness in my heart. G. OARS, a Swede, Wesson-st. CHICAGO, Jan. 14, 1890. NOTICE-MIKE SMITH'S OYSTER HOUSE NOW OPEN, 25 South Clark-st., one-half block south

NOTICE—MIKE SMITH'S OYSTER HOUSE NOW open, 25 South Clark-st., one-half block south of Pacific Hotel. All my old friends invited to call. Respectfully, MIKE SMITH.

PHEUMATISM—MRS. S. A. CARR WARRANTS L. a permanent cure to those suffering with rheumalism or neuralida. Consultation free. 508 Wabash-av.

THE TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND ELECTRIC bath-rooms as the Palmer House have been greatly enlarged, esdecially in the ladies' department, and are now very elegant and attractive. Try them.

THE TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS AT THE Palmer House will be kept open Sunday aftermoon hereafter. Remember this.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD MORNING paper route for cash. Address E & Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY—SOME SECOND-HAND copying presses cheap. L. SCHICK, 31 North Clark-st.

WANTED—ENVELOPES OR CIRCULARS TO Clark-st.

WANTED—ENVELOPES OR CIRCULARS TO Thibune office.

PASO OR EWARD—PROCLAMATION BY THE CONTROL OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the capture and delivery of the said Brown. Now, therefore, I. Charles R. Eggelly, Mayor of the Town by the said Brown. Now, therefore, I. Charles R. Eggelly, Mayor of the Town of Providence, in the Farish of East Carroll, Louisians, vill pay to any person or persons the sum of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the capture and delivery of the said Brown. Now, therefore, I. Charles R. Eggelly, Mayor of the town, by virtue of the sforesaid, do make this my proclamation, to will not be far for the Capture and delivery to them of one James B. Brown, who shot and killed BERNARD MOGUIRE, one of the Town of Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the capture and delivery to them of one James B. Brown, who shot and killed BERNARD MOGUIRE on the high of the capture and delivery to them of one James B. Brown, who had a light moustache when he escaped from Frovidence, is said to be a No. I skiff-hand; had with him a Red Jacket five thirty-two calibre.

He has a cousin named A. M. Cash living in Centra-lia, Ill,
Another cousin named William Cash living at Etna,

ha, lli,
Amother cousin named William Cash living at Etna,
I. Amother cousin named William Cash living at Etna,
I. C. C. Brown, his father, living in Caverna, Ky., "P.O." Spargon, Pike Co., indiana.
The above reward will be promptly paid on the delivery of the said Brown to the proper officer at this
place.
Given under my hand officially, on this the libit day
of January, A. D. 1890, in the Town of Providence.
CHABLES R. EGELLY, Mayor.
I will give an additional two hundred and fifty dollars out of my own pocket for the capture and delivery
of the murderer Brown at this place.
Lake Providence, La, Jan. 2, 1800.

MACHINER Y.

A 10-HORSE BAXTER ENGINE, TANK, EQUIPmenta, etc., as good as new, can be had at a great
barning the second of the control of the Amother of A. H.
ADDIEWS & CO., 18 Wabash-at.

POR SALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND Machinery—One 20-horse power stationary engine
and boiler, one 30-horse power stationary engine
and boiler, one 30-horse power stationary engine
and boiler, one iron ansper, one milling machine,
three upright drills, four drill lathes, one screw press
for pinching and die sinking, two foundry ratiers, one
So., Flurityent bloswer, one pair tugge irons, twenty,
bowell, & Douglass, Waukegan, Ill.

CHOE MANUFACTURERS MACHINERY AT A
bargain; one rolling, one stripper, and three eyelet machines. Come make an offer, 78 East Randolph-st.

INSTEUCTION.

A Stratton's Business College would like to may

INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG LADY ATTENDING BRYANT & Stratton's Business College would like to pay for several serious paying the serious serious serious paying the serious serious paying paying will impart instructions in German and stenography to beginners. References exchanged. Address E 75, Tribune office.

MISS F. WILL TEACH THE ENGLISH brighters who are unable to astend day school. Terms very reasonable. Would like register the foreigners. Address for several days, MISS F. Tribune office.

MISS CALLIE VINEYARD, ELOCUTIONIST, Athenseum, 50 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Cago Daily and Sunday Tribune for the years 1878 and 1871. A complete and valuable record of political and other events at a nominal sum. Address Y 8. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-2 8-FOOT WALL SHOW-CASES, black velvet lining, silde doors, suitable for jewelers. Address E 8. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-MEMBERSHIP TICKET TO BOARD of Trade for 140. E 6. Tribune office.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GRIDER'S, 74 State-at. Orders by mall promptly attended to. Established 1851.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c. A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, M DRABance. Business quietly and legally transacted.

CLAIR VOTANTS.

COMBULT MRS. FRANKS ON LOVE, MARRIAGE,
drores, love albirs, speculation, business. In W ANVED-A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH; O that theroughly understands the trade, and the one do the work. Address Morrison Carriage Wo Morrison, Ill., giving reference and wages requires WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS A cutter, salesman, and correspondent chant tailoring house, Norwegian preferre of H. P. IDS & CO., 211 Monroe-st. Chicae WANTED-ONE GOOD, SMART, COMP upper-leather cutter. Steady work to round. Address G. R. STERLING & CO., Be WANTED-A MAN ORDER COOK (WHITE) AT WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO WORK ON cutlery and dies. Apply at 751 West Lake-st.

WANTED-ONE FIRST-CLASS CORE MAKER
at E. SMEETH'S copper and brass works, Randolph and Desplaines-sts. WANTED—160 WOODCHOPPERS AT H PER cord; 460 for the South at \$1.75 per day, CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st.

WANTED—AIL THE GOOD LABORERS I CAN get; free fare; four farm hands; 260 for lever work; cheap tickets South. J. H. SPERBECK, 2 West Bandolph-st.

work; cheap tickets South. J. H. SPERBECK, Il
West Randolph-st.

Wanted-Commercial. Traveliers who
carry a specialty in the dry-goods line, to sell
kid-gloves, Berlin gloves, and lace-mitts on commission in connection with their own line; two in Ilin
nois, one in Indiana and Northern Onlo, one in
Northern Missouri, Kansas, and Nobracka, and cos
in Texas; men posted in gloves preferred. Address
E. A. Tribune office.

Wanted-Agents Tocanvass for a new
and attractive patent; sales rapid; profits large;
price, \$i; article small and meritorious; call and examine; ladies will find this an excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this an excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this and excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this and excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this and excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this and excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this and excellent article to
canvass with. 248 State-st. Room B.

Wanted-Special find this son the second propertion of the second find the WANTED-60 YOUNG MEN. APPLY AT HAV. ERLY'S Theatre, stage door, at 1:30 o'clock p. m

WANTED-A FEW FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS, Liberal terms to good men. None but men of intelligence, tact, and business experience need apply. Call atter 9 a. m., at Room 6, 160 Dearborn-S., basement, Portland Block.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR FRENCH girl to have the charge of two little girls 6 and 3 years old, do second work, and assiss with sewing; must be experienced and thoroughly competent; to such good wages will be paid. Address E is, Tribuna.

WANTED—AT 28 MILWAUKKE-AV., A GIRL for general housework.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL IN A SMALL family for general housework. Apply at 62 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., two good girls, one to be good cook and laundress, the other as second girl, Must thoroughly understand their business. Answer with references. Address E & Tribuns. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-

WANTED—GIRLS WITH MACHINES TO MAKE West Indians-st. WANTED - EXPERIENCED BASTERS AND

WANTED-A PROTESTANT GIRL TO CARE
for a child of 2 years. Call at 1107 Michigan-st.
Good references required.

WANTED-TWELVE YOUNG LADIES WHO
St. Paul. Apply immediately at Room 3, 150 Bouth
Clark-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c., TUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS salesman of Lility years experience. A No. I terence. Address 2 M. Tribune office. reference. Address Z S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL
Deookkeeper of Is years' experience in the jumber trade. Good reference: Address A S. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN IN a bardware store. Best of references as to ablity and character. Address B S. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN S. Dyears of age in a bide or leather store. Can speak German. Address E 78, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY ONE HAVING LOS experience as bookkeeper, also as general of man in charge; but of late years soting as cash and confidential clerk; is a fair correspondent. I good reference. Address E & Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, HON-cest and reliable, as bookkeeper, assistant, or col-culation and production of the control of the col-employer. Address E 14, Tribune office.

lector, or any position of trust. References from last employer. Address E 14, Tribune office.

Trades.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS milwright. City reference if required. Address E S. Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

CITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN: IS A Strit-class driver and groom, single man. The best of reference. Address E R. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS O coachman, English, willing and obliging. Three years' city references. E S. Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED—IN ANY CAPACITY O where the services of an experienced office man would be useful; willing to work hard for very moderate salary. References Al. Address A B. Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS pon—A gentleman well acquainted in California and connected with the train trade, desires 1 positions are compacted with the train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the Train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the Train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the Train trade, desires 1 positions and connected with the Train trade, desires 1 positions and the positions of the Train trade of the Train trade, desires 1 positions and the Train trade, desires 2 positions and the Train tr SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL
OR STRUCK STRUCK

Please call at 4 Chattann-st., North Side.

Miscellameous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF REfinement and education as companion to either as
old, young, or invalid lady, or as housekeeper where
servants are kept. Satisfactory references furnished.
Address E 16, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS a companion, amanuensis, or governess to young choir set, the companion of references. Address H. M. C., car hox 58s, Janesville, Wis. BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR PROB the bridge—Front rooms, with board, at to 8 per week; without board, it to 8.

204 ONTARIO-ST., NEAR DEARBORN-AV.—Without board, for gentlemen. Reference.

NORTH SIDE, NEAR J.INCOLN PARK, IN A private family, convenient to horse care, pleasant room and reasonable terms. Biol. Tribuns.

Hotels.

GLABENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HARGY IN A private family, convenient to horse care, pleasant room and reasonable terms. Biol. Tribuns.

Hotels.

GLABENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HARGY IN A private family, convenient to horse care, pleasant and room per day, ill. to 22 per week, from 8 to 80; also furnished rooms rented without board. HOTEL BRUNSWICK—WE HAVE TWO BLB—gant south-front rooms for gent and wife, also, feringle rooms. Now is the time to locate for the winter. Webssh-av., corner of Congress-S.

HASTINGS HOUSE, is AND 18 RAST ADAMS-ST.—Comfortable rooms, with board, to real, in suites or single, at very reasonable rates.

WINDSOR HOUSE, its AND 18 RAST ADAMS-ST.

Order of the conformal private of the posite Falmer House—Room and board, b to 5 per week; 31.50 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-AND PLEASANT BOOM IN A PRIVATE DESCRIPTION OF A TRIVATE DESCRIPTION OF A TR of Madison and Sangamon-sts. Address E E. Trib-une office.

DOARD—A RESPECTABLE FOUNG GIRL DE-paires board in quiet private family. Terms as jow as possible. Please address M. J. MORAN, 120 Sector-st., down-stairs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—AT HALF HER VALUE, FOR WANT to fuse, a fine?—Tear old mare; good travelen; thin in feeth. Apply at 18 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A TEAM OF GOOD WORK Address E Z. Tribune office.

WANTED—A TEAM OF GOOD WORK HORSES; the cheap; state price; trial wanted; references given. Address E Z. Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP, or double harness, for spot cash. DR. LUCAR, in South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP, or double harness, for spot cash. DR. LUCAR, in South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP, or double harness, for spot cash. DR. LUCAR, in South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LEATHER-TOP, or double harness, for spot cash. DR. LUCAR, in South Clark-st.

WANTED—A SELL CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—

TORAGE—TO SELL CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—

Van Buren-st., established 185; persanget and reliable; for furniture and merchandies; selvances.

CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE. MERCHANDISE D'BURGES, etc.; chespect and best in city; advances in Dr. c. per annum. J. C. & G. PARRY, E. W. MOUTON.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED WITH 5.000 TO 500.00

take an active interest in a manufacturing inces, where large sales and profits can be in Those meaning justiness can address F. R., Trioffice. References given and required.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. AIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PRI WEEKLY EDITION-POSTPAID.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. . Sunday excepted, 25 cents per we.
Sunday included, 25 cents per we.
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
son and Dearborn-sts.

POSTAGE. red at the Post-Office at Chica

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

K-Room 2 Tribune Building. F. T. Mc-DBN, Manager.
ARIS, France.—No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Batelere
MARIER, Agent.
NDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 45 Strand.
BY F. GLLIG, Agent.
ASHINGTON, D. C.—1229 F street.

McVicker's Theatre. et, between Dearborn and State. En Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Banduann Venice" and "Don Clesar de Bazan."

AMUSEMENTS.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 33, A. F. & A. M.—Hall La Salle-st.—Stated Communication this (Friday rening at 7:30 o clock prompt for business. Visitor of members cordially invited. E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1880.

ov. SMITH, of Wisconsin, concluded his sage yesterday with the hope that the ple of Maine will defeat the conspiracy gainst their rights, and also that the time is ear at hand when right and justice will pre-nil in every State and the vindication of the rinciple of National Supremacy bring with tlasting peace, prosperity, and liberty.

GAMBETTA has decided to accept the Presidency of the French Chamber of Deputies, matter concerning which there has been much comment and discussion, growing out of the fact that a large number of Deputies was argued from this that he ought to resign and force a larger vote of confidence, but he seems to have concluded otherwise.

THE tedious debate in the House over the revision of the rules was agreeably satirized yesterday in a humorous speech by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, who appealed in behalf of the Committee on Manufactures, of which he is a member, and which has never had the committee of the Committee on the committee of the Committee on Manufactures, of which he is a member, and which has never had been committee on the committee of the c he is a member, and which has never had but one bill referred to it. He paid his respects to several of the statesmen of the House in a manner which started the laugh on them and helped to enliven the otherwise dull debate.

It is gravely announced from Washington that the Post-Office Department has been induced to reconsider the regulation excluding queen bees from the mails. Heretofore these interesting females have been relegated

ing queen bees from the mails. Heretofore these interesting females have been relegated to the limbo of the "unmailable," but now the Government has kindly allowed their tadyships to make tours of the country at a very small expense for transportation, and are thus brought within the means of families unable to indulge in this luxury.

CINCINNATI proposes to celebrate the open-ing of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad by giving the largest banquet ever held in America. The Music-Hall will be the place, America. The Music-Hall will be the place, and there will be 2,500 guests, mostly business men from the Southern States. Beyond a doubt the affair will be very elegant and grand, and much enjoyed by the Southern merchants, especially as it brings them within so short a distance of Chicago, where they can buy the biggest part of their goods.

From various points in the South reports are received of a steady exodus of negroes. At Petersburg, Va., yesterday morning 100 colored people passed through on their way to Indiana; and in the eastern part of Mississippi more than 1,000 have left for the North in the last few weeks. In this connection it is gratifying to note that the work of soliciting and forwarding relief to the needy refugees in Kansas is going forward in Chicago, though there is room for larger liberality than has yet been shown in this direction.

THE day in Maine yesterday brought forth othing especially new or exciting. Gen. Chamberlain holds the fort with a calmness born of courage and a consciousness of doing tump pretender, Lamson, is becoming more and more convinced that the powers of the Rump Senate which elected him Acting Governor did not, include the compulsion of react from anybody. There is no prospect trouble ahead, but instead every indica-m that the forthcoming decision of the Su-eme Court will end the complication.

Mr. BAYARD, Chairman of the Senate Mr. Bayand, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, was able to secure but two signatures to the report from that Dommittee recommending the passage of a joint resolution to take from the greenback its legal-tender quality. Mr. Kernan, of New York, was the only member of the Committee willing to join with the author of the resolution in urging its passage,—a fact which speaks volumes regarding the influence exerted by the gold-shark organs of New York which have labored so zeal-pusly to show that the best way to improve a currency was to take away a reason of this certainty was well expresses by Mr. Price, of Iowa, in a speech yesterds in the House, wherein he condemned the a tempt to degrade United States notes, ar mpt to degrade United States notes, an actuded by saying: "Where a short time to silence reigned supreme and distress an solution seemed to hold sway, is not ard the busy hum of industry. Cheerfu ness and hope have taken the place of gloon and despondency, and from all avocation and industries the cry comes up, 'Let wel

In his inaugural message yesterday to the Iowa Legislature, Gov. Gear looked beyond State lines far enough to perceive the danger to the citizen which lies in the attacks that have been made upon the sanctity of the ballot in States where voters have been by force and intimidation debarred from exerforce and intimidation debarred from exercising the right of suffrage, and particularly in Maine, where a treasonable conspiracy has been formed to cheat the people of their rights as declared through the ballot-box. Attention was also directed to the fact that in the high tariff on steel rails Iowa farmers are being taxed for the benefit of monopolies, and the worthy Governor, echoing the voice of the great Republican State that elected him, expresses the wish that Congress keep its hands off the currency question for the present, and leave the country free to enjoy its return of prosperity without any tinkerits return of prosperity without any tinker-ing with the standing or value of the people's

MR. CHARLES O'CONOR has written the obituary of the Democratic party. In answer to an invitation to attend a Democratic jubilee in New Jersey, he sends his regrets, be-lieving that the party is practically defunct. He does not believe the Democrats can elect the next President. He points out that the thirty-five Electoral votes of the State of New York are essential to the election of the ocratic candidate. The Republicans have the Governor and Legislature of that State and may change the mode of appointing Presidential Electors so as to secure them for that party. He says that the Democrats of Maine have by the "most reprehensible means attempted to selze the vote of the State, and have furnished the Republicans of New York the colorable pretext for doing the same thing. This condition of things he attributes to the late Tammany Hall defection and the defeat of the Democratic candidate for Governor. Mr. O'Conor has reached the conclusion that the best thing that could happen the country would be the disruption of both the Democratic and Re-publican parties. He points out various errors, which experience has developed, in our form of government, and concludes with a statement of the changes which, in his judgment, ought to be made. We print elsewhere this part of his letter, and the render will be surprised perhaps to discover that, though Mr. O'Conor has been for nearly half a century the most eminent legal de-fender of the theory of State-rights, he now proposes the unconditional abolition of the whole system and theory of separate State Governments. 'Considering his great lega ability, and his personal purity of characte and freedom from all personal political am bition, his letter will be read with interest.

The country will be glad to learn that one of the Maine Fusionists has appealed to his fellows to act hereafter as their cons shall dictate. Conscience has not hither played a very important part in the Garce lon-Pillsbury conspiracy. But Mr. Perry now demands that Mr. Stiles shall be seated ence sake. "Why this delay from day to day?" inquires Perry. "Our conents are asking, 'Why this delay?'" e claims Perry. Mr. Perry wants to know why extra policemen are crowding the galler-ies of the Maine State-House. "It is one of the games of intimidation of the Republican party," exclaims the consalentious Maine statesman. Then he rises to the sublime and appeals to his brother Fusionists, "Vôte as your consciences dictate, without intimidation"! Then Mr. Swan, a Fusionist from Minot, comes to the front, demanding "im-mediate action." "This is a legal House, and no power on earth can overthrow it," exclaims Mr. Swan. "Right and justice must triumph over disorder and anarchy," de clares Mr. Swan; and he concludes, "I am for seating Mr. Stiles at once." But the Fusionists didn't seat Mr. Stiles "at once." They submitted to the intimidation of Chamberlain's policemen and troops. The shadow of the forthcoming opinion of the Supreme Court has begun to fall upon the Maine

Court has begun to fall upon the Maine State-House. "If we are right we can afford to wait, and if wrong we have gone far enough," said Mr. Hill, the Greenbacker, and the report of the Committee recommending the unseating of Dunnell and the seating of Stiles was recommitted. The Republicans of Maine are undoubtedly intimidating the Evaporation Chamberlain held. ing the Fusionists. Gen. Chamberlain holds the usurpers by the throat while the Repub-licans calmly submit the question whether they are thieves or not to the supreme judicial authority.

There is a very striking difference between

There is a very striking difference between the Republican intimidation in Maine and Democratic intimidation in Louisiana. The Kellogg-Spofford investigation, now in prog-ress at Washington, day before yesterday elicited an illustration of Democratic Intimi-dation as practiced in Louisiana. Marshall Twitchell, who was wounded in ten places and lost both arms in the Coushatta massacre, but whose tongue was not cut out by the assasins, was under cross-examination, when the following colloquy occurred:

"Who was appointed Tax Collector of Rec River after it was made a parish?" asked the

River after it was made a parish?" asked the counsel.

"My brother, Homer J. Twitchell, who was murdered after being disarmed," replied the witness.

"Who was next appointed?"

"Mr. King, my brother-in-law, who was murdered in 1876."

"Who next?"

"Mr. Wooster, who made the noise on the Court-House, so that my shooting should not be heard."

"Your shooting? What do you mean by your heard."
"Your shooting? What do you mean by you shooting?"

"When they attempted to kill me, and, unfortunately, as they think, only succeeded in taking off both my arms and crippling me in the

timately, as they think, only succeeded in taking off both my arms and crippling me in the leg."

"When was that?"

"That was in 1875. The House was Democratic, and the Senate was a tie, with a casting vote in the hands of a Republican. Lieutenant-Governor, and they wanted to make a Democratic majority."

On reexamination, Kellogg's counsel was given the opportunity to inquire "who was the Mr. Abney" named in the cross-examination, when Twitchell replied: "He was Chairman of the White-League organization, who forced all the parish officers, seven in number, to resign, and then, after they had been disarmed and had received safe conduct to Shreveport, had them murdered in cold blood just outside the parish limits."

The Fusionists evidently don't know how to steal. The ordinary thief never tries to steal according to law. He hopes to steal at least without being caught in the act, but invariably carries a pistol or a bowie-knife, and is prepared to shoot or stab to death the man who seeks to hinder him from escaping with the plunder. When the Louisians Dinocrats attempt to steal a City or State Government they expect to shed innocent blood, and they shed it without mercy and without re-

their pistols, bowie-knives, and cannon the hands of Gen. Chamberlain. They so to steal according to law. Gen. Chamber lain has simply taken them at their word. He says: "If there is any shooting to be done I will do it. Maine has no Governor and no Legislature. Only one branch of the Government remains,—the Judicial. I am here to keep the peace; I am the only man in Maine who can fire a shot without breaking the peace. I refer the questions in dispute to the Supreme Court. When that tribunal speaks I shall obey, and everybody else must obey." The lesson of the Democratic con-spiracy in the Pine-Tree State is simply this: spiracy in the Pine-Tree State is simply this:
Don't attempt to steal according to law; it is
folly, because the law prohibits stealing.
The thief who proposes to steal a State Government in a civilized community must not
only be prepared to shoot, but to shoot all
the honest men in the State, for one man
may appeal to the law, and, if the court of
lest record is incorporatible, it will have a last resort is incorruptible, it will interpret, if it cannot enforce, the law, so that the thieves shall wear the brand of their iniquity

REGULATING RAILROADS IN NEW YORK That the popular demand for the subordination of railroad management to State supervision is no longer confined to the West is attested by the scheme for the regulation of the New York railroads which has been prepared by a special committee of the Legislature appointed in 1878 to consider the subject, and which will be reported to the Legislature of that State within a few weeks. Legislature of that State within a few weeks. The Committee having this matter in charge have held meetings in different parts of the State, taken testimony from the railroad managers, listened to the complaints of com-mercial associations and individuals, and pre-pared a law which includes the Massachusetts feature of giving publicity to railroad accounts and the Illin

interference to correct abuses. The proposed New York law provides for the appointment of a Railroad Commission of three members, at a salary of \$7,500 each and with an allowance for secretaries, clerks, expert bookkeepers, and expenses not to exceed \$60,000 a year in the aggregate. The Commissioners are to hold office six years, one going out every two years, and one to be appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the Senate. This Board is given the general supervision of all railroads in the State, and is empowered to subpona witnesses, compel attendance and the production of accounts, listen to complaints, take cognizance of every violation of the Constitution and the law and report cases to the Attorney-General for prosecution in the courts when a satisfactory settlement of disputes cannot be secured in any other way. The duties of the Board are thus made both advisory and directory. It is also within the jurisdiction of the Board to require such repairs, additions, or changes in the roadways, rolling-stock, and dépôt and terminal facilities of each railroad as may be demanded by reasonable security and accommodation for the public. The Commissioners are required to formulate and report to the Legislature a law providing a uniform system for keeping railroad accounts, and thereafter to compel compliance with the law dopted. They are required to proceed in all cases of complaint and application made by the Mayor of any city or the Board of Supervisors of any town, or upon a petition of twenty or more taxpayers and legal voters, as in the other cases of their own finding. The investigation of railroad accidents is also intrusted to them. They may require from the railroad corporations full information in regard to all contracts and companies, fast-freight lines, and other rail-roads. It is made the duty of the Board to report annually their doings and proceed-ings, to make suggestions in regard to the railroad policy of the State, and to draft such bills for the better protection of public in-terests as their investigations and experience prompt. Provision is made for printing extra copies of their reports for proper circulation, and it is made a misdemeanor for any one having an official connection with this Board to accept any pass, gift, or other gratuity from any railroad corporation. The specific provisions of the proposed law

for the better protection of the public from railway abuses are as follows: (1) Each corporation is required to designate one person n every county in the State on whom process may be served as upon the President of the company. (2) The maximum charges are fixed at three cents per mile for every passenger and five cents per ton per mile for freight, and a fine, together with damages in ive times the amount of the injury sustained, is affixed as a penalty for violating this pro-vision. (3) All preference, favoritism, re-bates, drawbacks, and other kinds of discrimination are forbidden, either as between individuals or connecting railroads, and this prohibition is applied to both charges and facilities. For violation of this section the guilty officers or agents may be fined \$1,000 and imprisoned for thirty days, and the damaged party may also recover three times the amount of the actual damages. (4) All combinations for a division and apportionment of earnings, for pooling receipts, and for par-celing out the freight carried entered into by and between different com-panies are made unlawful, and any officer, Director, stockholder, or agent entering into any such agreement or onsenting thereto shall be subject to a fine of \$2,000 and imprisonment not exceeding fourteen days. (5) It is provided that tracks crossing railroads must hereafter be built to go under or over the street, and that a gate

and a flagman shall be kept at all crossings upon a level, under penalty of \$50 fine for every neglect in this regard. There are several sections in the proposed law which relate to the internal management of the railroad corporations, and are designed to protect stockholders and the public against very common abuses. (1) The mir mount of capital stock to be issued by every company is \$15,000 a mile, of which \$2,000 per mile must be subscribed before articles of association can be filed. (2) Stock may be voted on the cumulative plan; bondholders are entitled to a vote for every \$500 of bonds are entitled to a vote for every \$500 of bonds they hold; and vacancies in the Directory which occur during the year must be filled from among the defeated candidates who obtained the highest number of votes at the regular election. These provisions are de-signed to secure proper representation for the minority among the stockholders and for the creditors. (3) No railroad corporation can increase its capital stock without the express authorization of the Railroad Commis-doners. (4) No dividends can be made exsioners. (4) No dividends can be made ex-cept out of surplus earnings. (5) Any unauthorized increase of capital stock, stock dividend, or other violation of the foregoing provisions carries with it a llability to a fine of \$5,000 in each case. (6) Every railroad must make an annual report, giving full details in a uniform system prescribed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners. (7) Schedules of rates must Commissioners. (7) Schedules of rates must be posted in conspicuous places for the in-formation of passengers and shippers, and no changes can be made in such schedules except after posting the same for thirty days.
(8) The charge of 50 cents per hundred miles is fixed as the price of a berth or seat in a

It will be inferred from the abstract have given of the proposed bill that the cheme for the regulation of the railroads in New York State is very comprehensive. It may be modified in some particulars when it comes to the Legislature, but, as it is the re-sult of mature consideration and careful inthat has been expressed in a variety of ways during the last few years, it is altogether probable that the bill will be adopted in establishment. itial parts this winter, and that New York will join hands with the Western States to the effort to correct the flagrant abuses of railroad management until Congress provide a system of National protection

NEARING THE END IN MAINE. There are plentiful signs of disintegration in the Democratic conspiracy to seize the State of Maine, and the prospect is now fair for a just and peaceful solution of the troubles which Garcelon brought about. The action taken by the Rump Legislature in unseating Republican members who were elected to make room for Democrats who were not elected has no significance whatever, from the fact that the Rump has at no time had a lawful quorum, and say take no action which lawful quorum, and can take no action which has the force of law. It is a matter of much greater significance that the extremists, like Pillsbury, are growing desperate and advising proceedings that will hurry the conspirators to their own destruction, and that the more conservative men among the Green backers, like Solon Chase, have determined to go no further, but await the decision of the Supreme Court, which, by a wise provis-ion of the Maine Constitution, is vested with the special duty, as well as the power, to interfere authoritatively in dissensions that volve the construction of the laws.

The questions submitted to the Supres

Court by the Republicans seem to cover the entire ground in dispute, and include not merely the principles involved in the first opinion rendered by that Court in answer to the questions submitted by Garcelon, but also the legality of the acts already done by the bogus and incomplete Legislature. It can scarcely be doubted that the Court will deny in toto the validity of the Rump Legislature and everything which it has done. Having denied in the first place the right of the Governor and the Council to withh certificates from men who were elected on the warrant of trivial technicalities which could be lawfully corrected, and having virtually instructed the Governor and the Council to issue certificates to the members elected from the towns which they had dis franchised (which was not done), the Supres Court could only sustain the Rump Legis lature and its acts on the ground that suc-cessful usurpation must be subsequently approved. Such a position would not merely be a contradiction of the Court's first opinion but it would be a judicial encouragement to surpation and a more deadly thrust at opular government than the Democratic conspirators have given it. Nor will the Court fail to point out the proper and lawful way to vindicate the popular right, to organize the Legislature as elected by the nent upon a sound and enduring basis. Gen. Chamberlain is master of the situation, pending a final and lawful solution of the existing troubles. In his reply to Lam-son, he indicated the course he will take. He is awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court; he will be governed by it; he has the nerve and the force to compel obedience to it. To-morrow should bring forth the solu-tion. If the opinion of the Court shall be adverse to the Democratic conspirators, have nothing to do but submit. Every man who advises or participates in forcible resist-ance will be guilty of treason that may cost him dearly before he is done with it. There can be no question as to the issue of any trial by force. With a minority in the State and the weakness that attaches to a sense of wrong, the Fusionists will scarcely dare, even under the most desperate advisers, to make a violent attack upon constituted au thority. If there shall be any such outbreak

only serve to add to the disgrace and misfortune of the Democratic party throughout the country, which has encouraged the Maine fac tion in its infamous attempt to destroy electoral government. THE IRON BOOM IN ENGLAND. A dispatch from Pittsburg, published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, stated that the Western Nail Association had raised the card price of nails to \$5, and that manufacturers expected that the price would reach \$6 by the 1st of February. This is the price at the mills. In May and June last the price of nails in Pittsburg was \$1.75 per keg. The increase up to the present time is at the rate of 185 per cent, with a promise of a further advance of 60 per cent within the month. This is part of the great iron boom, which is being pushed so rapidly and extravagantly that a reverse may be expected, which, if it be general, will be extremely calamitous. The London Times, giving a review of the iron and steel trade in that country, furnishes material having a direct bearing on this question as to the future supply and prices of iron and steel. The increased de mand for all kinds of iron was in full operation in this country before it reached En-gland; in fact, the increased demand for iron and steel there was to meet the overflow of orders from this country. The capacity of our production was exhausted, and the prices had so advanced in this country as to render it as cheap to import as to buy domestic iron

however, it will be short-lived, and it will

and steel, before the wave of our prosperity reached England. The condition of the iron and steel industry in that country up to a and steel industry in that country up to a late period in 1879 was that of general pros-tration. The demand for increased sup-plies was sudden, and this de-mand, it is stated, "found manufact-urers in some cases but ill prepared to meet it." In the Cleveland district the make of pig iron in the first half of 1879 was 20 per cent less than in the same time in 1878, and of the 165 furnaces in the district only 84 were blowing on the 1st of July. Early in 1879 there were 640 furnaces in En-gland, of which 344 were in blast; 156 furnaces in Wales, and 60 in blast; 150 furnaces in Scotland, and 94 in blast. Nearly one-half the furnaces were idle. In the districts where Bessemer iron is chiefly made the prowhere Bessemer iron is chiefly made the proportion of furnaces idle was even greater. That was the condition of iron production in England when the overflow of demand in the United States reached there in July, and which demand has continued ever since. Under this demand prices have advanced. Thus, hematite iron, chiefly in demand on account of steady and the advanced from account of steel-making, has advanced from \$11 per ton to \$24.50; Cleveland pig iron from \$8.40 to \$11.50 per ton; iron ship-plates from \$27.50 to \$42.50 per ton; steel ralls from \$25 to \$40 per ton; and other descriptions of iron

in proportion.

The American boom, of course, put the unemployed furnaces at work, and revived the general industry. During August, September, and October of 1879 the British September, and October of 1879 the British exports of iron were 226,839 tons of all kinds, against 37,985 tons in the same months of 1878, and 37,707 tons in 1877. As late as Oc-tober only 830 out of 2,153 puddling-furnaces in the Cleveland district were at work, but a

preparing to resume operations.

The exports of steel rails from Great Britain in 1879 will be 100,000 tons greater than in 1878; and the "output" of Bessemer steel in England in 1870 will not be less than one million of tons, and the business is now progress. This statement of the in active progress. This statement of the revival of the British iron and steel produ tion shows what was done during the four months ending Nov. 1, 1879. At this time the number of works was largely increased, and the greatest preparations have been made for an unprecedented production in 1880. The fact that a duty of 87 per ton on pig iron and \$28 per ton on steel rails has not interfered with the export to America shows how enormous are the profits of the American and English manufacturers, and how those profits will stimulate pro-duction in 1880. Every furnace and mill in the United States and in England will be in operation in 1880, and the enormous produ tion will test the ability of the two countries to meet the wants of consumers. If the demand continue to equal the production, then prices will be maintained. If, however, the production shall exceed the consumption then production must be reduced or prices must fall. With the full force of Great Br ain engaged in manufacturing iron and stee for the United States, the short supply can not endure very long. Great as is the revival of business, it cannot sustain a continued production of iron such as is now going on on both sides of the Atlantic, at the enor mons prices now prevailing. When these prices fall, as it is reasonable to expect they will, our manufacturers of iron and steel will discover probably that they have made the boom too violent; that by their enormous prices they have built up the iron produ abroad; and that after a comparatively brief holiday there will come a season of falling prices, reduction of wages, strikes, lock-outs, and a falling back to a more healthy

and less extravagant trade, governed by a more reasonable and more permanent scale THE GROWTH OF NIMILISM. Since the recent attempt upon the life of the Czar, the Russian people have been more seriously exercised than ever before upon the subject of Nihilism, and, following the general result of persecution, the Nihilist have been spurred into still greater activity by the severe measures which have been in-stituted against them. It is very generally conceded by those who are acquainted with the condition of Russian society that the Nihilists are in reality few in number, that the great mass of the people have no connection with them, and that their membership is largely confined to students, especially in St. Petersburg. The number of the Nihilists, however, does not seem to affect the influence of their operations, nor does it tend to awaker much respect for the strength of the Govern-ment which cannot suppress the agitations of students, especially when it wields absolutely despotic powers. The secret manner in which the membership works impresses the lower classes of the people with super stitious dread and also with fear, for ir almost every instance more innocent suffer than Nihilists, while the very fact of this dread and superstition on the one side and the blind ferocity of the Government on the other plunges society into a chaotic condition. Added to this, the uncertainties of justice, the rottenness of finance, the commercial distrust, the robberies by officials, the intrigues and cabals in the Government, the disagreements in the Royal family, the horrible ravages of the epidemic of diphtheria which is sweeping off thousands of children and the fear of a war with Germany and Austria, have piled up trouble on trouble, and invest the future with an uncertainty that weighs upon the people like an incu The absolute secrecy with which this so ciety works is a despair to the Government

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes that the Czar had hardly arrived in Moscow after the attempt upon his life before the Executive Committee notified him that the attempt would be renewed. The walls were covered with proclamations to that effect, and when these were torn down by the police fresh copies appeared in their places. A plot was shortly discovered to olow up the Winter Palace, and in a house near by was found a large store of dynamit and nitro-glycerine, and a detailed plan of the palace. None of the conspirators, however, could be found, nor has any one connected with the railroad explosion been dis-covered. The following incident will show with what boldness the Nihilists work: Shortly after his arrival in Moscow, the Czar went to the theatre, and, as he intended remaining but a short time, a footman held his overcoat. When the Czar put it on

batch of papers from the Executive Commit-tee demanding reforms, though the servant was not aware that any person had been near A writer in the Pall Mall Gazette lived in Russia for many years throws some new light upon Nihilism. As the result of his observation he finds that while the Nihilists proper are few in number, there is a passive Nihilism or tendency toward Nihilism in the minds of most of the Russian people, and that it grows out of the utter absence of religious, moral, or any other fixed principle. which is characteristic of a people slowly emerging from a condition of barbarism and superstition. They find evil throughout their entire system, and they attribute it to the Czar himself. They have lost their faith in man and their faith in the sanctity of the Church, and from this point it is an easy step loward loss of faith in the Czar. This writer

he was surprised to find in the pockets a

Church, and from this point it is an easy step toward loss of faith in the Czar. This writer says very forcibly:

"No fixed principles have guided the policy of the Government, unless the constant greed for territorial agrandizement can be dignified by such a name. Bussia one day arranged to divide the world with Napoleon L, and the next appeared as the champion of the liberties of Europe against the aggressions of the great conqueror. To-day she persecutes her own subjects for their religious opinions and adopts a reactionary home policy; to-morrow she presents herself as the protector of oppressed Christians and the founder of a constitution in Bulgaria. The chief pretext for ner waste of blood and treasure in Central Asia is the desire to extend her commerce; yet in no country is the development of trade more hampered by State regulations and restrictions. The same want of fixed principle is evidenced by the conduct of individuals; and he who cries out loudest to-day against corruption is to-morrow a giver or taker of bribes. Throughout the situation is the same; and when no principles, religious, moral, or political, exist to guide the actions of society the result is Nihilism; a Nihilism which, under the influence of fanatics, takes among a superficially educated youth the violent form of political murder and revolution, and among the better and more intelligent class of the public shows itself in an apathy and a stepticism which, if they do not directly encourage the revolutionaries, certainly form the main difficulty in dealing with the Nihilist committees."

It is evident that there is but one remedy for this unsettled condition of the Russian people, and that is to grant the people a voice in the management of their own affairs, and some relief from the crushing weight of personal government. In all their appeals the Nihilists have made a constitutional form of government, the basis of the reforms they demand, and there is no doubt that, if it were granted, the mission of Nihilism would cease. Whether

will persist in its violent of crease among the people.

THE Cincinnati Gasette has un trive at the true sentiment of the instructing its correspondents a seat to sound fifty prominent m and give the result free from bis it printed the result in six count

MIANI COUNTY. lar canvass of fifty m CLERMONT COUNTY. Total 5 PATRETELD COURTY.

HIGHLAND COUNTY. Total. The Gazette proposes to continue its poll until tincludes every county in the State. It will be een that, while Sherman is the favorit, Blaine

The telephone has been utilized by the Dartmouth College Church at Hanover, N. H. the wires extending from the pulpit to the houses of the aged, sick, and infirm parishioners. "The trial last Sunday," the account says "was a perfect success. Every word spoker and the singing of the hymns were distinctly intelligible to interested auditors at over a dozen houses in town. The pastor, the Bev. Dr. Leeds preached a very scholarly and instructive sermon, which could be distinctly heard at Norwich depot and village, two miles or more away, and across the Connectiout River." But does the Rev. Dr. Leeds know what he is about? Into the use of this new invention another device of the Rvil One to furnish lazy people with an excuse to stay away from church services? And yet it may have its beneficent uses. For example, if a person does not get up in time to dress for church on Sunday morning, or if the milliner does not send home the new bonnet, or if the new dress was not finished, the family could still enjoy all the privileges of the sanctuary by still enjoy all the privileges of the sa the use of the telephone.

Mr. Thoen is reported to have

It is the duty of every sincere lover of republican institutions to do his utmost to provent the re-election of Grant. For my part, I will do everything I can to secure the election of the man who may be agreed upon by the opponents of the third-term conspiracy as the best candidate to unite the conservative elements of all parties. If a third term can be conferred upon Grant, a fourth and fifth will be in short, Grant's installment in the White House in 1881 means the Empire.

Mr. Tilden ought to have been a little more explicit in his statement. If he really believes the third term is paramount to every other partisan question, he ought to be willing to support Mr. Blaine or Mr. Washburne rather than stick to the Democratic candidate when nothing but defeat stares him in the face. Mr. Tilden doesn't fear the Empire half as much as he fears his own defeat, either by his own or the Republican party.

The Philadelphia Press of the 13th presents a summary of Pennsylvania opinions on the Presidential question, reaching almost all the counties of the State. "It makes clear," says the Press, "that, among the influential leaders of Republican thought, the expression against the third-term movement is conspicuously general; and that, of other candidates, Senator Blaine lies nearest the popular heart. The National banks, which have been generally canvassed, are much divided, showing that no one of the candidates named can be considered specially theirs. Especially is this so in this city, where polities do not so much engross men of business as is the case in the country. But a strong movement in rayor of Sherman is not found, as anticipated by many. Among the Democrats, Bayard and Seymour lead the list, the former having probably the first place. But both sides seem to feel that the nominations will be whom the politicians choose." THE Philadelphia Press of the 13th pre

will be whom the politicians choose."

Woman suffrage has found its ablest and most persistent advocates in the State of Massachusetts, where eminent men and women in almost every profession in life have given it the aid of their voice and influence. In his inaugural address Gov. Long defines his position upon the subject in the following extract:

Believing that suffrage is a right, I should follow my predecessor in recommending that a constitutional amendment giving it to women be submitted to the people for final decision by them, were it not that last year an act was passed empowering women to vote for members of school committees, thereby furnishing a practical though partial trial of the whole question. If the result shall tend to disprove many of the objections that have been raised on the score of expediency, as I believe it will, I cannot help thinking that the cause of woman suffrage will be better subserved at present by the test of thus attaching it to a specific subject than by a reiteration here of the usual and familiar discussion of the general question, to be followed by the usual result.

The Legislature of Wisconsin begins its session for the year 1880 under Lavorable.

The Legislature of Wisconsin begins its session for the year 1880 under favorable anspices. Mr. Arnold, the newly-elected Speaker of the Assembly, was formerly a member of the State Senate, and is an able man and an experienced legislator, and will make a creditable presiding officer. Mr. John C. Eldred, the Chief Clerk, has filled the same position before, and makes a good officer. D. H. Pulcifer, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, was formerly a member of that body, and has served one term as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. In the Senate, the choice of President pro tem fell upon Thomas Scott, one of the oldest and most experienced members of that body, and the duties of Chief Clerk will be performed, as they were last year, by Charles Bross. All the officers are Republicans.

GEN. GARFIELD is said to have religiously GEN. GARFIELD is said to have religiously followed the example of oid Ben Wade in not soliciting support from any quarter for the United States Senate, but allowed the people to do as they thought best. Referring to his recent nomination, Mr. Garfield says:

I absolutely stood aloof: and in my twenty years of public life I have never solicited the nomination for any of the offices which I have held. This was too important a one to be scrambled after by personal attention, and I appreciate it all the more now that it has come in this unanimous and spontaneous way.

Mr. Wade was elected three times to the United States Senate from Ohio, and never once visited the Legislature while he was a candidate before it. The example of Wade and Garfield is worthy of imitation.

THE Bourbon press generally is calling upon Congress to adjourn as speedily as possible, and it is said Speaker Randall will rush business to the extent of his ability and opportunity in the same direction. Conservative Democrats remember how much the country was alarmed by the revolutionary and reactionary methods of the extry session of Congress, and how much capital the Republicans made out of the blunders of the Democracy, and they don't want to see that sort of thing repeated on the eve of a Presidential election. The Demo-Confederate Congress is in pretty much the same predicament as the fellow who had the bear by the tail. It was fatal to him whether he held on or let go.

It is said that Mr. Edison's agents have discovered platinum in paying quantities at Thompson's Fist, on Feather River, in Butte County, California. Heretofore the great platinum mines in Russia have been controlled by two large firms, one in Ragiand and the other in France. These firms have been accustomed to regulate the price of the material to suit themselves, and have always taken care that the demand should exceed the supply, in order that the price might be keet.

on's Flat, instead of sub of the foreign platinum son is of the opinion that, in

ute solution of the ele THE Philadelphia Times—like the deld (Mass.) Republican—is so anxioutain its position on the top of the in e that it finds the upper keeps its seat. The Press has business is utterly disgraceful and but it says "that Maine has gravi anarchy is simply the logical result cratic frauds and Republican corru lawlesness." Being an independ Times must not blame Garceion dinate rascals without furnishing

A NUMBER of the local Republican in Pennsylvania are out for Blaine as a choice. The Media American says Grain not accept the nomination unless it is unanimous, and that "all his friends will urally go to the man who can best unite say in Republican States," and this person American thinks, is Mr. Blaine. The Gettyr Star doesn't propose to train with the Came if it knows itself, and goes over the bear rough-shod. It looks as if there was to be siderable music in Pennsylvania siderable music in Pennsylvania at parties before the leaves fall next au

THE Cairo Bulletin (Dem.) has dis THE Cairo Bulletin (Dem.) has discrewind no one else has—namely: that the Repulsions are afraid President Hayes will offer he glish mission to David Davis. Although it is be admitted that David Davis is a great mass would fill the English mission full and run over, it is nevertheless true that the President of St. James and leave Mr. Davis to for President on the Democratic ticket if a want him. The Republicans are opposed to ing anything to withdraw Mr. Davis from a list of Democratic candidates.

THE New York Republiko widely-circulated German Republican paper in the East, takes a look ahead, and marks: "With the new apportionment un marks: "With the new apportionment use the census of 1830, the possibility of seeing the "United States" ruled by the nants of an oligarchy that still represent "Solid South, aided and abetted by a few In-many wards in the cities of New York Brooklyn, and the Copperhead Butternut of Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticit, a have disappeared forever."

THERE are three disconsolate and under the control of the present time,—Senator Thurman, who sign his seat next year in the United States. ate upon compulsion to Gen. GarBeld Tum Ewing, who lacked about 17,000 v being chosen Governor of Ohio; and Dick." Blahop, the ex-Governor, whose a political life have about run out. The looks sad to all three of them, and rloomy,—no sun, no moon.

THE Quincy Whig takes the floor is enough to nominate a candidate for Diinois, and this is its pointed little Mr. Elihu B. Washburne is the Philes date for the office of Governor of the Elihuds. And we make the statement of contradiction, that Mr. Washburne get 10,000 more votes than any other macould be nominated. And he would get commonly great vote for the simple reach the would be universally recognized as a monly fit for the office of Governor.

No MEDIATOR has yet been for between the rival factions of the party in New York, and the Kellyparty in New York, and the a goes on with unabated vigor. I for a meeting in Albany of the the party on the Eist inst., and noi says that the meeting fore for Silppery Sam, for many it crate are heartily in sympathy

It has taken nearly two months hard wit to try the Rev. Mr. Hayden for the makes Mary Stannard. The lawyers cannot be exped to conclude their arguments short of sire days more, and the jury ought to dispute intention of the try more. If, at the end of the time, the jury disagree,—and it will be a was if they don't,—a new trial will be ordered at the mystery of the murder will still remain the search.

the mystery of the murder will still remains solved.

The Rock Island Union is out in a sing article for John B. Hawley for Govern, as eays:

The admirable reputation which the foury Department has achieved during the readministration is due largely to Secretary man's 'right hand.' His clear mind, both as decisive action, and remarkable executive and the first part of the complete of the first part of the conspicuous from the first most cordially-hated man in Maine, for the control of the control

most cordially-hated man in Maine, is reason that he is making it red-hot if Fusionists. All over the country the cratic press that is in sympathy vi-Rumpites is saying mean things of Mr all of which honest men will set down credit.

The choice of a candidate for Vice Predent in the National Greenback Labor part as ad to be about "which and t'other" between the Charles of Maine, "Brick" Pomero, of Wisconsin, and Dennis Kearney, of California with the chances in favor of Chase. Kearney not eligible, having been born in Ireland.

VERMONT WIll help to start a boom early,—the Republicans holding their vention earlier than usual, the 25th of Febru PERSONALS.

A Boston paper says that Beneraft takes horsoback ride every day. Several men in Co-cago take a pony before breakfast.

The dreadful suspicion has just begin be infuse itself into the minds of the Cannots to after all. Lorne is nothing but a high-test

Southern papers report that the

Southern papers report that the cotton of shows an facroase over last year of from sile to 300,000 beles. There is now no excess in scrawny women.

Mr. Algernon Sartoris, chiefly known in fame as the son-in-law of Gen. Grant, is he york, having recently arrived from him this wife and children did not accompany.

Prof. Proctor guesses that the lattice of the same with the same w

A Galveston paper having announced birth of twins to a Mrs. Archer, of that, another journal thinks her husband must be party referred to in the quotation: "Instantion, would not one suffice?" They talk of forming this wi

They talk of forming this winter in a ingree of senators, members of the Hors other dignitaries will be members. The discuss grave and disputed questionery.

In a paper lately at the State Fair and industries of Indiana," it was stated per cent of all the butter, cheese, and super duced in Indiana is the work of woman same thing might, have truthfully been as the control of the

ame thing might have truthfully be-liveres, which are also an extensive adustry, but it wasn't. divorces, which are also an extensive industry, but it wasn't.

Mr. Tennyson has recently been this attention to poems of a social and densitive, his latest effort being a modar of the ever-popular melodies of Mother The familiar one relative to the mouse plored the clock, causing that useful arthousehold furniture to strike one, he would be considered in two styles, as follows:

Hickory, dickory, dock.
Be sure to set forward the clock.
So that Mabel and Ben.
Are apart, when, at ten.
Comes her father, forgetting to know

STATE STATE Made by Various Gove rious Sections of th try Yesterda

Wisconsin's Executive S Badger State's Con

While Gov. Gear Is and Delivers His I Address.

Legislature of I Into Working Or ov. Wiltz Sending Theret

WISCONSIN WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Cate
(ADISON, Wis., Jan. 15.—Bo
journed until Monday evening
day, a joint resolution of is
presentatives and Senators
sing the bridging of the De
voring the tunneling of it, pai
nesson of the rules. Bills were
gulate the practice of dentiate
ien law, and to prevent cruelt
be Assembly Chamber to an
ing Saturday night was adopte
reduced amending Revised Sta
itse of the meshes of fish not
seculation relative to bridgis
there was concurred in. The er was concurred in.
was crowded at noo

art State officers, Judges art, State officers, and ladies of Gov. Bmith's message ed in person, and which was The following is a synopsis.
After referring to the protarks that everywhere is
takens returned prosperit
anted doubt, and desponde
erfulness. Labor and cap
unbetantial accord, and ney
wided with more granders.

The receipts of the Sta scal year ending Sept. 30, 18 e disbursements during to 627.146.19; balance in the he receipts into the genera S.C. derived as follows: treet state tax

ounts to \$10,115,808.19.

Wisconsin has not decreased ment of 1878. The total taxes for the year 1878 amounted is \$61,769 less than the total tous year, and was at the rate \$100 of the State assessment secretary of State estimates for the calendar year 1850 will the total receipts under existing your appropriations do not the secretary of the calendar year 1850 will be total receipts under existing your appropriations do not the secretary.

Engislature of \$20,550 will be sees.

The report of the State sews that the total amount of the state sews that the total amount of for the amport of the comm State during the past year we per sem of which was for teac seed instruction from 9.878 school-houses. The expendite normal schools were \$72,708.

State during the year agreement of 1.87 the catalog of the State Unit of the State Unit of the State Unit of State U

discharged 113. The current \$42,604. II.

STATE PRISON.

"The number of cenvicts convicts convicts convicts convicts convicts convicts to the second convicts convicts convicts to the second con

acterising them as more one The State Board of Health a had been active in its dutie to the people's gratitude.

"Our efforts in restocking with the kinds of fish best ad-bean sunnently successful. an eminently successful, satal stage of the enterprised. The expenditures to ar were \$3.30.95; the amovem year is \$5.731.90, and a requested for next year.

The hallroad commissioner is of new rational have be commissioner in the past year and outside the past year the cost, as represent and outstanding bonds, and the net carnings, \$12,600 kms of 0.2 per cent. The cost and outstanding bonds, and outstanding bonds, and the net carnings, \$12,600 kms of 0.2 per cent. The search of 0.2 per cent. The

STATE STATEMENTS.

Made by Various Governors in Va-

Tisconsin's Executive Sets Forth the

lie Gov. Gear Is Sworn In

Legislature of Louisiana Got

and Delivers His Inaugural

Into Working Order Yes-

Wiltz Sending Thereto a Message the Finances of the State.

terday;

WISCONSIN.

Dispatch to The Chicago T Wis., Jan. 15.—Both H

courses, Wis., Jan. 15.—Both Houses have oursed until Monday evening. In the Senate say, a joint resolution of instruction to our executatives and Senators in Congress oping the bridging of the Detroit River, and oring the tunneling of it, passed under a sussion of the rules. Bills were introduced to make the practice of dentistry, to amend the

ly a resolution granting the use of y Chamber to an Irish mass-meet-y night was adopted. A bill was in-ending Revised Statutes relative to

meeting Revised Statutes relative to meetes of fish nets, and the joint relative to bridging the Detroit concurred in. The Assembly Cham-owded at noon with a joint conven-

is a synopsis of the message: ing to the protracted depressi-of the country, the Governor r

ering to the protracted depression case of the country, the Governor re-teverywhere reviving industry turned prosperity; hope has sup-bt, and despondency given way to a. Labor and capital are once more al accord, and never was a new year the more encouringing promises. The condition of the State are equally

\$1,065,112,81

.8 11,000

Address.

Bedger State's Condition in

His Message;

rious Sections of the Coun-

try Yesterday.

ER of the local Re

aken nearly two months' hard work
Rev. Mr. Hayden for the murder of
mard. The lawyers cannot be expectelude their arguments short of thirty
, and the jury ought to dispute and balleast thirty more. If, at the end of that
jury disagree,—and it will be a words
on't,—a new trial will be ordered and
mry of the murder will still remain un-

E HALE naturally is just now the lially-hated man in Maine, for the at he is making it red-hot for the . All over the country the Disness that is in sympathy with the is saying mean things of Mr. Hale, ch honest men will set down to his

nice of a candidate for Vice-Presi-National Greenback Labor party is about "which and Fother" between se, of Maine, "Brick" Pomercy, of and Dennis Kearney, of California, nances in favor of Chase. Kearney is a, having been born in Ireland.

n paper says that Bancroft takes a ride every day. Several men in Chi-a pony before breakfast. adful suspicion has just begun to if into the minds of the Canucks that. Lorne is nothing but a high-tensi-

There were only 100 commitments during the par, as against 213 for the year ending Sept. 30, 213 for the year end and year end ye

that the average for the preceding year.

The were only 100 commitments during the state are said and a said a sai

the therefore, in the being not on the people of Maine will speedily cause of Justice to prevail there, but also that cader domain of the Nation the time is far distant when right and justice will be and in all things prevail to the general country of the people of th e the general welfare, and of liberty to ourselves

ted, together with the other State officer e's Opera-House to-day. The Governo inaugural address, of which the follow a summary. Touching first upon the l situation and THE PURITY OF THE BALLOT-BOX,

he observed on the latter point:

"A Republican form of government is an empty mockery if every individual voter's right to one vote, and to have that vote honestly counted, is in any manner impaired, whether by brute force or by the slyer work of a faithless brute force or by the alyer work of a faithless returning officer. Eternal vigilance is truly the price of liberty; and the present is no time for slackening that vigilance, when the startling spectacle is presented to us of legal voters by the thousand in some of the States being deprived, either by intimidation or fraudulent ballots, of the privilege to exercise the right of suffrage and to carry on the Government they are taxed to maintain; and in another State of a daring and almost successful attempt to prevent the legally-chosen legislators from taking their seats and to give their places to men not chosen thereto, partly on technical quibbles, and partly in confessed defiance of law; the treasonable conspiracy to all appearances originating before the election. defiance of law; the treasonable conspiracy to all appearances originating before the election. That such an attempt is seriously made, and, in addition, finds any pertion of the people so partisan as to indores an act of such a character, should warn us that the work of securing and enforcing equal rights to all is not yet done. Some may carp at this seeming digression regarding the political affairs existing in some of our sister States, but the maintenance of the purity of the ballot is a vital requisite in our form of Government, and any attempt on the part of unscrupilous partisans to debar a citizen from the free exercise of his political rights, or to defeat the will of the people as expressed through the

carry on the War, it was deemed necessary to resort to an issue of irredeemable paper money, which, by law, was made a legal-tender among the people. As to the wisdom of this policy there was much discussion at the time, both in and out of Congress, and though conceded by many to be a dangerous policy to inaugurate, yet it was accepted as a temporary necessity, the evils of which were to be remedied by a return, at the earliest possible date, to the normal condition of the world's currency, which the organic law of our Nation alone recognizes as lawful money, to wit: 'gold and silver.'

"The faith of the Government was pledged, by the political party in power at the time, that the we of our Nation along recognize as lively here are sensitive covered. The relation of the control of distort policy of the relation of the control of distort policy of the political port plane or the filling has been described in the prepare in the State of the prepare in the State of the prepare in the State of the prepared of the State of the State of the prepared of money, to wit: 'gold and silver.'

"The fatth of the Government was pledged, by
the political party in power at the time, that the
promises of the Nation, made in her hour of
trial, should be redeemed at the earliest possible
date. In 1875 this same political party in Con-SCHOOLS.

The report of the State Superintendent to the interest amount of money expended to the superintendent to the state to the total amount of money expended to the superintendent superintende

vilts sent a message to the Legas ing eighty pages. Much of it is devo spitulation of the new Constitution gout legislation necessary to give it eleterring to the State debt the Governo sitively known what portion of the bonds may refunded the only safe course is to asse a whole three mills tax each year. The terest tax having been brought with a rates which property can bear, it shou fully collected and scruppilously applied dered by the people of the State. The definance, much opposed in the Convention and tified by a vote far from unanimous, must be held as either confirming the original in lidity of all the debts confessed by funding to consolidated bonds, nor affirming the morning and the people of the partial benefit of the property of the property of the property of the property of the people of a sacrifice which the people outsians are willing to make before suffering the people of a sacrifice which the people outsians are willing to make before suffering the people of the peop

NEW YORK. MANY, Jan. 18.—In the Assembly to-da was introduced relative to the election esident and Vice-President of the Uni tes. It provides for electing Electors igressional districts, and two Electors

AID FOR IRELAND.

CHICAGO. The Parnell Reception Committee met yester-day afternoon at the Newsoffice, but, as nothing definit could be heard from Mr. Parnell relative to the proposed postponement, no business was transacted. A telegran sent to Pall River yesterday noon reached there after Mr. Parnell's departure for Boston, but it was at once forwarded to him. Another dispatch was sent to Boston asking Mr. Parnell to name some date Boston asking Mr. Parnell to name some date after Feb. 6, as it was thought best to let him set the time when he could come here. It is now deemed improbable that there will be a meeting here at the time first decided upon, for there is no hall in the city that would hold one-tenth of the people who would flock to hear the distinguished speakers. It is hoped that something definit will be learned to-day, as the Committee are in a quandary what to do. something definit will be learned to-day, as the Committee are in a quandary what to do. Judge Morrison yesterday received a letter from Col. Thompson, commanding the Sixth Battalion, in reply to the invitation extended to his command to take part in the procession. The letter stated that at a meeting of the Board of Officers the invitation was read and declined. The following dispatch appeared in yesterday's TRIBUNE:

The following dispatch appeared in yesterday's TRIBUNE:

"NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A. London special says. Lord Randolph Churchill, son of the Duke of Mariborough, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, writes to the Times contradicting Mr. Parnell's state the Times contradicting Mr. Parnell's state that Queen Victoria, in 1887, was the only sovereign in Europe who gave nothing to the starving people in Ireland. He says that he Majesty subscribed £2,000, Prince Albert £500 and other members of the Royal family £600. As soon as the present tund of the Duchess of Mariborough was opened the Queen was the first to contribute £500."

Those who are familiar with Mr. Parnell's remarks since he came to this country say he made to such statement as above attributed to him. oo such statement as above attributed to him
What he did say was that, during the familiar

when European sovereigns contributed their private purses for Ireland's relative at the Victoria had only given \$2,000, and resentative at Constantinople notified tan that his voluntary contribution wo MRS. GEN. SHERMAN'S APPRAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A Washington specia says Mrs. Gon. Sherman has made the follow reiler for their famine-threatened and already suffering poor, I respectfully request you to six me by contribution in raising a sum for them. This is not intended to interfere with the large collections which will after a while be sent. It is to be only a modest but cheering harbinger of greater things to come. Every contribution, however small, will receive prompt and grate-ful acknowledgement by real."

A MEETING IN MADISON.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—A mass-meeting will be held in the Assembly Chamber Saturday evening to express sympathy for Ireland. Ad-dresses will be made by Gov. Smith, Col. William Vilas, Gen. Bd E. Bryant, Mayor Baltzell, and others. The meeting is expected to be very large and enthusiastic.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 15.—A public meeting to-night to raise funds to relieve the Irish famine was presided over by Mayor Powers, and addressed by Bishop O'Reiliy, E. H. Lathrop, ex-Mayor Smith, and half a dozen leading Protestant clergymen. Over \$500 was collected. CANADIAN SYMPATHY.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 15.—The Duchess of Mariborough has been authorized to draw on the Treasurer of the Irish Renef Fund here for \$250. A large amount is expected.

NORTH CAROLINA AID.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.—A committee of
well-known citizens was appointed last evening
to solicit funds for the relief of the suffering
people of Ireland.

THE INDIANS.

Troops in Pursuit of Victoria's Band.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—The following telegram regarding the engagement between Maj. Morrow and Chief Victoria and his followers was received at the War Department today:
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 16.—Gen. W. T. Shermons: Maj. Morrow telegraphs from head of Rio Pencha, Sierra Nigrito, New Mexico, Jan. 12, that he struck Victoria on the 12th at 2 p. m., and drove him till sundown. He made a strong stand, and evidently thought be could check us, but finally gave it up and went off on the jump. The country is inexpressibly rough. Morrow expects to strike him again to-day or to-morrow on the Animus Cuchillo Negro. Sevenal hostiles were killed and wonded. Morrow's loss was Sergeant Grass, killed, and one Indians scoat wounded. Col. Hatch thinks the Indians, being hard pushed, will go down the Gila River, or back to Mexico, but hopes they will make another stand and give the troops an opportunity to punish them severely. Wh. D. Whippel, A. A. G.

The following telegram was repeated to military headquarters by Gen. Hatch yesterday. This is the first news from Maj. Morrow since his report that Victoria had escaped. Following is the dispatch referred to:
"Hya-polyagraps in the Field, Head of the

This is the first lives stated to:

"Headquarters in the Field, Head of the street to:

"Headquarters in the Field, Head of the Rio Percha Sterras, Nedratas, N. M., Jan. 13.—I street Victoria yesterday at 2 o'clock p.m., and drove him until sundown. He made a strong stand, and evidently thought he could check us, but he finally gave it up and went off on the jump. This country is inexpressibly rough. We expect to strike him again to day or to-morrow on the Animas or the Cuchillo Negro. Several hostiles were killed and wounded. Morrow, wounded. [Signed] Major Commanding."

Gen. Hatch has communicated the above dispatch to Col. Carr, commanding the Arizona troops, and to the Mexican forces. He considers it probable that the Indians, if hard pushed, may go down the Gila River or back to Mexico. He hopes, however, that they will make another stand and give the troops an opportunity of punishing Victoria as he deserves.

SHOT BY A MANIAC. SHOT BY A MANIAC.

Special Dispute, is The Chicago Tribuna.

Kanaas Citt. Mo., Jan. 15.—A terrible affray occurred at an early hour this morning in Armstrong, a small place near Kanass City. Wednesday the Wyandotte County Gourt adjudged a young man named Calvin Thompson insane, and ordered him seat to the asylum. He was allowed to remain, however, at his stepfather's. James Morris, who resides in Armstrong, until this morning. About 5 o'clock this morning. Thompson arose from his bed and shot Morris in the face, and, as Morris turned to fice for his life, the lunatic fired again, the ball striking Morris in the back of the head, causing a probably fatal wound. Thouspson then ran out of the house and into a large piece of woods, and has not yet been captured. One of the balls from the lunatic's revolver entered Morris head, back of the ear, but did not go through the skull. The second builet lodged in the throat.

THE RAILROADS

Beginning of Hostilities on the Colorado Business. A Decline in East-Bound Freight Rates Looked For. The Total Number of Miles of Road Con structed in 1879.

Another Link in the Through Line from Chicago to Mobile. THE COLORADO WAR.

THE COLORADO WAR.

The troubles regarding the Colorado business are getting quite serious, and there is every prospect of fierce war on all the Western traffic. The rates yesterday to Missouri River points on business to points in Colorado were quoted at 15 cents per 100 pounds for all classes. The regular rates on some classes are as high as 30 cents. Quite an excitement was created day before yesterday when it leaked out that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy had given orders to reduce the colorage. read on all Missour source and order was at once countermanded, and another one was issued decreeing that the reduction shall apply on Colorado business only All efforts made to stop the difficulty and bring about an amicable arrangement be tween the various lines doing a Colorado trafficación and trafficación and colorado trafficación and colorado a tween the various lines doing a Colorado traffic have thus far failed, and the Burlington and Rock Island Reads decided yesterday, in order to force the matter to a focus, to make a heavy cut on the St. Paul business, believing thereby to be able to force the Northwestern, which, with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has thus far had a monopoly on that business, to terms. The Northwestern will probably now retaliate by cutting the Intest to all the competing points on the Burlington and Rock Island Roads. Such action will necessarily lead to a general western rafircad war, and will most likely make an end to both the lowa and Missouri River pools. All the roads in interest agree that this trouble cannot be settled unless they pool the Colorado business, or, still better, if they unite the lowa and Missouri River pools; but the great trouble is in finding a plan by which such an arrangement can be made, as the roads are widely apart as regards the percentages they are entitled to. At a meeting held at Commissioner Midgley's office last Monday it was proposed to refer the matter, as far as the formation of a pool on the Colorado business was concerned, to arbitration, but the Northwestern, it is stated, refused to agree to this, claiming that the figures they had submitted were just, and they would insist upon getting that or nothing. The managers of the

THE GRAIN BLOCKADE. at this point will soon be broken. The railroads are suffering severely on account of it, and they feel that they have to take some steps to bring about a change. The Western roads are powerless, and they have to confine themselves to such business as can be disposed of from the track, but the Easterff roads have it in their power to change the situation if they choose by simply making a material reduction in the rates between here and the scaboard. Great pressure is now being brought to bear upon these roads to make a reduction, and thus not only relieve the elevators, but also enable the Western

care if the grain is forced on the lakes, as the
New York Central and the Erie will get the bulk
of it from the steamers and vessels at Buffalo.
What they lose in business at present they will
more than make up by the better rates they will
get in the spring, as the prorata of these roads
from Buffalo to New York is based on the
through rates from Chicago to New York. Yet
the New York trunk lines are beginning to feel
more inclined now to accede to the general demand for a reduction in rates, owing to the near
approach to completion of the Grand Trunk
Railway, which line can divert the business to
Portland and Boston, where as good, if not better, ocean facilities can be had than in New
York. The Joint Executive Committee meets
in New York on the 20th of this meath, and
everything indicates that a reduction in freight
rates will then be ordered, to take effect about
Feb. 1.

The rumors are that the grain rates will be 25
or 20 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New
York. Such a reduction, together with a
decline in the price of grain, will no doubt
enable Eastern and foreign dealers to make new
purchases, and the elevators will be quickly
emptied of the wheat now in store, and thus afford plenty of room for the corn which is beginning to come forward quite freely. The Western
roads which have been reported to have given
orders to receive no more grain shipments say
they have done no such thing. They have simply
given orders to stop shipments of wheat consigned to elevators. Owing to the above-mentioned reports, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific has just issued the following circular to
shippers and agents:

"Please note that no wheat can be received in
Chicago over this road unless consigned to be
sold on track." As soon as storage can be obtained, shippers will be promptly notified. All
other grain can be shipped as usual."

GOULD, THE GOBBLER.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

New YORK, Jan. 14.—It transpired to-day that the Boston Directors of the Union Pacific Baliroad Company were on here, and holding a session of conference with Jay Gould in reference to a consolidation of the Union Pacific with the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. The stock of the Union Pacific, which was last week selling below 85, and yesterday about 88%, immediately jumped to 33%, with large transactions, and closed a little under 32. Kansas Pacific closed at 35%.

in most of the control of the contro

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRUSTEE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Iil., Jan. IS.—Gov. Cullom has appointed Robert Lincoln, of Chicago, as one of the Trustees of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to succeed Morris Ketchum, recently deceased. The act of 1852, granting a charter to the Company against Morris Katchum, leaves the Company against Morris Katchum. deceased. The act of 1882, granting a charter to the Company, named Morris Ketchum, John Moore, and Samuel D. Lockwood as a Board of Trustees to hold the legal title to all the lands and property of the Company, and also provided that vacancies in the Board ahould be filled by the Governor and the Company alternately. The original Trustees have all died Gov. Oglesby appointed ex-Gov. Palmer to succeed Mr. Moore, and the Company appointed W. K. Ackerman, who has since become its President, to succeed Mr. Lockwood. Hence the death of Mr. Ketchum afforded Gov. Cullom an opportunity to do a graceful thing by appointing Bobert Lincoln to an honorable and responsible podition, which he is willing to accept, as its duties are not at all arduous, and will not interfere with the practice of his profession.

A NEW PROJECT.

but did not go through the skull. The second bullet lodged in the throat.

A NEW PROJECT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A new railroad project was launched here to-day. The Pueblo & St.
Louis Railroad is to build from Pueblo Col., down the Arkansas to Liberia have just reached New York, a month late for the African packet, and the officers of the Colonization Society are puzzled what to do with them.

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 100 State street.

A NEW PROJECT.

New York, Jan. 15.—A new railroad project was launched here to-day. The Pueblo & St.
Louis Railroad is to build from Pueblo Col., down the Arkansas Valley to Great Bend in Kansas, 340 miles, to which point a short connection is to be meanwhile built by the Kansas Pacific Company from its Salina extension at Mchem.

For December.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—It was recently announced that persons interested in the Louis-ville & Nashville Railway Company and syndi-cate of New York capitalists had purchased a majority of the stock of the Louisville, New Al-bany & Chicago Railway Company. To-day the purchasers met in this city and organized by the election of the following and Propagative Dissections archasers met in this city and section of the following new Board of Directors: ection of the following new Board of Directors: ohn Jacob Astor, Bobert Lenex Kennedy, Isony F. Vall, Samuel Sioan, E. C. Raiston, E. R. Breen, E. D. Standiford, E. S. Vecch, Isaac Caldwell, W. C. Depany, H. V. Newcomb, F. De Funiack, and W. Whitewright. The gentlemen named own \$3,000,000 of \$8,000,000 stock of the road. Among them are the President, Vice-Freddent, Among them are the President.

DES MOINES & MINNEAPOLIS. cholders of the Des Moines & Minneap
ow-Gauge Road, held here yesterday,
h President Keep and Manager Hughitt
hicago & Northwestern, were present,
wing officers were elected: President,
nitt; Vice-President, D. C. Blair; Secrets
Redfield; Treasurer and Solicitor, Williams. The new Board of Directors is co
if of Mr. Hughitt, John L. Blair, D. C. Bl
M. Jones, P. M. Cassidy, Albert — J.
M. Jones, P. M. Cassidy, Albert — J. posed of Mr. Hughitt, John I. Blair, D. C. Bla W. M. Jones, P. M. Cassidy, Albert — J. Redfield. John B. Alley, who purchased road a few months ago, and held most of stock, was opposed to a change of gauge. I Blair isst Monday bought his interest, and it w decided yesterday to change the gauge fr here to Ames to a broad gauge, for a throu line to Chiengo. Hughitt and Keep left for C cago last night by special train.

MONROE & DUBUQUE.

GALENA, Ill., Jan. 15.—The people of this section are in a furor of excitement over the Monroe & Dubuque extension of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. A party of twelve engineers are now engaged in surveying the route, and will reach East Dubuque by Wednesday next. The line will strike the Illine's Central at the mouth of the Menominee, three miles below East Dubuque. The following amounts have been either voted or subscribed in aid of the enterprise: Moarce, \$80,000; Shullsburg, \$85,000; Hazel Green, \$30,000; New Digrings, \$15,000; Benton, \$18,000; and Dubuque, \$125,000. The towns of Smelzer and Paris have signified their willingness to aid the road, the former to the amount of \$15,000 and the latter \$6,000. The matter is to be submitted to the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road at the next annual meeting to be held in New York.

WANTS MORE " PORK." Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, New Youx, Jan. 18.—At the meeting of the High Joints" in this city on the 29th, it is re-orted that the New York Central will claim the ported that the New Y fork Central will claim the redistribution and a larger share in the pool arrangement. The light receipts of grain at the eastern termini have already begun to cause disastifaction among the trunk lines, and Mr. Vanderbilt has been, heard to repeat his celebrated remark about "five railroads and not business enough for two." About the time the High Joints meet the Grand Trunk will have opened communication with Chicago.

LOUISVILLE & NEW ALBANY. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 16.—The high water is the Wabash River has washed out the Louis ville, New Albany & St. Louis Road in severa places between Princeton and Mount Carmel, and the floating drift took out all the false

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN. CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 15.—It has been determined to give the largest banquet ever held in America on the occasion of the coming celebration of the opening of the Cincinnati Southern Bailroad. The Music-Hall will be used, and room will be made for 2,500 guests. Fifteen thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and it is expected that twice that sum will be easily obtained. The guests will mainly be Southern business-men. BOADS BUILT IN 1879.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Jan. 15.—The total number of miles of new railroads constructed in the United States in 1879 was 4,490. This is the greatest number of miles built in any one year since 1888, and is an increase of more than 50 per cent over that year.

A NEW AGENT.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kannas Cirr., Mo., Jan. 15.—General Passenger-Agent St. John, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road, arrived this morning from Chicago, bringing with him Mr. John Sobastian, who has been appointed local agent of the company. RATES TO BE ADVANCED.

RATES TO BE ADVANCED.

BUTTALO, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The Passerger Agents of the Western trunk lines have decided to advance the passenger fare from Buffalo to the regular schedule, and to abolish all special limited rates to Detroit and all Western points, the change to take effect at once.

ITEMS.

It is reported that Mr. B. W. Lewis, Jr., Vice-President of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, has resigned, and that Mr. A. L. Hopkins, formerly General Manager of the Wabash, will take his place.

Mr. James Chariton, General Passenger-Agent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, has gone to St. Louis to attend the meeting of General Passenger and Ticket Agents which will be held in St. Louis to day to consider passenger matters concerning the roads centering at that point.

The Wisconsin Central will be completed to Appleton, Wis., by the lat of February, and the new depot at that point will be ready for occupany at the same time. Bad weather, slow contractors, and heavy work are the causes of the delay in getting this fourteen miles of road done.

There are now 1,000 men working on the San Juan extension of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the grades having reached a point ten miles below Conejos, forty miles beyond Alamossa. Animas City is the next objective point. So far no iron has been laid, and will not be probably this winter, but at any rate not until a decision is reached in the Grand Canyon case.

The General Preight Agent of the Vandalia Line has just issued the following notice:

"On and after Jan. 15, 1880, this Company will discontinue the practice of prorating to stations on its line, excepting to East St. Louis and St. Louis. Connecting lines are notified to withdraw present rates and divisions, and discontinue through billing on that date. Hereafter and until Turkler notice, allow this Company the minimum rates named from Indianapolis and Logansport in its special west-bound tariff No. 1."

Joseph Tucker, Traffic Hannger; Horsoe Tucker, General Freight Agent; and W. P.

Logansport in its special west-bound tariff No. L."

Joseph Tucker, Traffic Manager; Horace Tucker, General Freight Agent; and W. P. Johnson, General Fassonger and Ticket Agent, of the Illinois Central Railroad, are at St. Louis perfecting arrangements with the managers of the Vandalia Line for running their St. Louis train over the latter line from Effingham to St. Louis hereafter. The last train via the Wabash leaves Saturday night, and the last arrival will be Sunday morning. It is just two years since the Illinois Central parted with the Vandalia and commenced running its trains via the Wabash.

The following is a synopsis of the report for November and December of A. L. Hopkins, Heceiver of the Toledo, Psoria & Warsaw Railroad Company:

tions Made by the Signal-Service, U. S. A., 0

Tope. |Bur. | Ther. | Min. | Wind. | Vel | B'n. | Weather | Time. | Bur. | Ther. | Hu. | Wind. | Vel | B'n | Was

western portion by cooler north and west winds.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and Upper Lake reg

work themselves, and their dimoulties with the contractors will be settled by litigation. They claim that the accounts of these troubles were greatly exaggerated, and were not by any means as serious as reported.

OMAHA

LEAVENWORTH Day 29.96

CANADA.

The Return of the Princess Louise Recruiting for the Ecitish Army

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS MARSHAL.
Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—Jacob Wheeler,

LOUISVILLE

CINCINNATI ITEMS. CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—A compromise has limitly made in the contested will of the obn Bates, the well-known theatre manage his city. Mrs. Harbeson, the last one of

con board in Believophou, will. a. Abert Victor and George Frederick, sons of the Frince of Wales.

Wales.

Wales.

George Frederick, sons of the Frince of Wales.

It is contemplated by the Government to establish a National Museum at Ottare, a large date of the Indians in British Columbia, has been instructed to make collections of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of the Usawa a large collection of business of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of the Wales of the Frince of Usawa a large collection of the Wales of the Frince of Usawa and the Province of the City Council, Ald. Nelson and the Wales of Business of the Frince of Usawa and the City Council, Ald. Nelson and the Wales of Business of the Frince of Usawa and the City Council, Ald. Nelson and the Wales of Business of the Frince of the Wales of Business of the Frince of the City Council, Ald. Nelson and the Wales of Business of the Frince of the Wales of Business of the Frince of the Wales of Business of the Frince of the Wales of Business of the Wales

Can be had on application. Companies emproed withese lights can soon and forever control the gashed business of any locality. No better opportunity for he safe and profitable investment of capital can be found in any market. The closest investigation is the best expects is invited.



THE LEADING EXTERNAL SPECIFIC FOR

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Dis-HAIR REVIVUM, for Restoring Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequaled), 30 Co.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 Cents.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantancous), 30 Cents.
JAPANESE CORN FILE, for Removing Corns, Bunions, 4c., 35 Cents.

SKIN DISEASES

A Beautifier of the Complexion.

Ti renders the Cuticle Healthful, Clear, and Smooth, and is the best possible substitute for expensive Bulphur Batha. It will heal Ulcers and Screen.

Persons employing it have no need to resert to Sulphur Springs for bathing purposes.

It is a desirable Disinfect Anti-of Cloth Ing or RED Linen, and a capital remody Goods Dealers and preventive of Obnoxious or Contagious Diseases. It is also valuable as an injection. As an adjunct of the TOILET, it is far more the above bearing both the maine and design on the packet.

TAN, PRECKIRS, PINPLES, and BLOTCHES Which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C. R. CRITTENTOY, Sele Prop., N.Y. Is also YEAR BLOTCHES.

per lately at the State Fair on the se of Indiana," it was stated that it all the butter, cheese, and sugar production are also an extensive Indiana is the work of women. The might have truthfully been said of rhich are also an extensive Indiana but it wasn't.

In to poems of a social and domation to poems of a social and domation popular melodies of Mother Gozear one relative to the mouse that creciock, causing that useful article of furniture to strike one, he has received to the cook, and the clock, and the clock are clock, and the clock, and the clock are clock are clock and the clock are clock are clock are clock and the clock are clock a

ek Island Union is out in a strong John B. Hawley for Governor, and

er will help to start so ,—the Republicans holding their Con-rier than usual, the 25th of February.

n papers report that the cotton cross acrease over last year of from 20,600 ales. There is now no excuse for-omen.

ernon Sartoris, chiefly known is a son-in-law of Gen. Grant, is in New ing recently arrived from Europe, and children did not accompany him roctor guesses that the earth is ars old at least.—Exchange. Way not inthony, and have the question seried Guessing is a poor scheme when you the facts in a case.

ston paper having announced the risk to a Mrs. Archer, of that city, arnal thinks her husband must be the red to in the quotation: "Insafate wild not one suffice?" k of forming this winter in Wash-congress of ladies, of which all the mators, members of the House, and ditaries will be members. They will rave and disputed questions of these, cooking, bric's brac, and

FINANCE AND TRADE.

udden Change in the Complexion of Speculation.

icage Operators Reported to Be Buying on the Breaks.

ta Firm-Foreign Weaker-Local Demand for Securities.

eral Break in Prices.

Provisions Weak-The After

FINANCIAL.

sely following the announcement that d and Sage had turned bulls came a raid, buted to the Cammaok party. This pushed as down, and revolutionized the stock marthedrop in prices was almost universal, swille & Nashville being the only important ption. Wabash, St. Paul, and Eric were as the stocks with which to hammer the ket. The raid was fairly successful, the half hour showing a serious waver in quotas. Stocks were freely sold, but nothing like serious break occurred. A good deal realizing is reported to have taken se during the last two days. Chicago brokers state that some of their tomers were buying at the decline. Some y unfavorable advices were received from y York late in the afternoon. Predictions of freely made of another November break. a natural consequence, a blue feeling showed iff at the close in the brokers' offices.

Dicago, St. Lous & New Orleans lost 1½, to 39.

Houston & Texas opened 3 lower, at 63, but

self at the close in the brokers' offices.
Chicago, St. Lous & New Orieans lost 1½, to 39, in Houston & Texas opened 3 lower, at 62, but severed 2; to 64. Eric opened at 43%, sold own to 43%, recovered to 44%, and closed at 43%, he preferred went down steadily from 71½ to 9%. St. Paul was weak. The first quotation as at 73%, there was an advance to 73%, the rice then fell away to 76%, and closed at 77. abash was active and drooping. The common notunted between 44 at the opening and 42% the close. The preferred after selling at 68% topped finally to 66%.

The stocks that closed at the lowest point of the 10 were New York Central, which declined 1½, 183%; Michigan Central 1%, to 89%; Lake nore 1½, to 100%; Northwestern preferred ½, 167%; Eric 1%, to 43%; the preferred 1½, to %; Ohio & Mississippi 1%, to 30; St. Joe %, to; Delaware & Hudson 1½, to 75%; Lackawan-1½, to 85%; Jersey Central 1½, to 82%; Wash 1½, to 40%; Minneapolis %, to 47; Atlantic Pacific 1, to 40%; Minneapolis %, to 47; Atlantic Pacific 1, to 40%; Reading 1½, to 69%; Pacific all 1%, to 40%; Reading 1½, to 69%; Pacific all 1%, to 40%; Alton & Terre Haute 1%, 28; the preferred 4%, to 88.

The other losses were Cherapeake & Ohio cond preferred 1½, to 83; Mobile & Ohio ½, to; Lake Brie & Western ½, to 20%; Northern 1616%, to 84%; the preferred ½, to 58%; Wash preferred 1½, to 66%; Kansas & Texas ½, 40%; Cansas Southern %, to 72%; St. Joe properred ½, to 67%; Can & LC 11%; to 21%; Iron ountain 1%, to 62%; Union Pacific %, to 92; Iriols Central 1, to 182%; St. Paul preferred ½, to 68; unsas Parfic 34, to 67%; San Francisco prepared ½, to 54%; Western Union ½, to 10%;

tions here and in New York. A Chicago dealer telegraphed to New York for \$10,000 small 4s and could not get them. For large coupon 4s the opening price was 104% bid and 104% asked. In the afternoon there were sales at 104% asked. In the afternoon there were sales at 104%. The small 4s were 105 bid. In Chicago, the 4s were 104% and 104%; the 5s, 105% and 105%; and the 6s, 104% and 104%. Foreign exchange was heavy, with a perceptible increase in the offerings of bills drawn against shipments of grain, flour, and meats. Posted rates for sterling declined to 48% and 48%. In Chicago they were 481% 048% and 484% and 485. New York actual were 481% 048% and 484% French posted rates were 421% and 457%. Documentary bills on Paris were 856,824%, on Antwerp 426%, and on Havre 525%. German bankers' marks were 63 and 85%, and commercial were 94%. Chicago banks are still shipping currency to New York. Exchange is selling between banks at 756,80c per \$1,000 premium. Discounts are not in as active request as they have been. Bank rates are 706 per cent and street rates 607 per cent. Clearings were \$4,500,000.

Cook County 7s of 1862 were sold at 1144%, the highest price yet made. Cook County 5s are held at 1044,0104%.
On the Chicago Mining Board there were sales.

purchasing at the present range of prices is a profitable investment. So persistent is the American buying that it becomes more and more difficult to believe that it is not based on some well-grounded belief in the crop being much less than popular estimates on this side point to. Apart from this consideration, it grows more apparent that the improvement in trade is not, so far, sufficient in itself to support Liverpool.

The Post says:

"Hailroad earnings continue large and increasing. Few of the leading trunk lines make reports for publication, but if what the officers of these companies say unofficially is to be taken, the business doing is in tonnage larger and the rates on the same are higher than for many years. The Dady Commercial Bulletin this morning publishes a list of twenty roads whose earnings during December amounted to \$10,149,025, which is an increase of \$2,148,468 over last year, the mileage this year being 17,124, against 15,857 in December, 1878. The Chronicle issues an advance sheet of carnings of thirty-one roads, in which the increase for December is \$2,088,487, or about 20 per cent. The same roads show an increase for the year of \$4,249,378. It is believed that if the trunk lines were included in these statements the percentage of increase would be much larger."

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bid. Asket.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. TRASK & FRANCIS.

Bankers and Brokers, 70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Members of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Mining Stock Exchange hases of Securities Bought and Sold on C sion and Carried on Margins. Daily Market Letters sent to Customer

BANKERS AND BROKERS, cetal facilities and advantages in furnishing LEGITIMATE MINING INVESTMENTS. SELL YOUR UNITED STATES BONDS And secure a handsome premium, and BUY COOK COUNTY OR WEST CHICAGO 5 PER CENT BONDS, equally good security, bearing higher rate of interest.

CHARLES HENBOTIN, FIELD, LINDLEY & CO., New York. 88 La Balle-st., Chicago. STOCKS. Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange. ALBERT M. DAY, Manager.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New YORK, Jan. 15.—Governments irregular, the old issues being lower and new bonds firm.

Bar silver, \$1.13.

Railregal.

Pacific %, to 68%; Kansas & Texas %, to 69%; Canada Southern %, to 72%; St. Joe preferred %, to 67%; C., C. & I. C. 13%, to 21%; Fron Mountain 13%, to 52%; Union Pacific %, to 22; Illinois Central 1, to 102%; St. Paul preferred %, to 102%; St. Paul preferred %, to 102%; St. Paul common 11%, to 12%; Thou 102%; St. Paul common 11%, to 10%; St. Paul common 11%

| Sterling exchange weak; sixty days, 482; sight, 484. |
| GOVERNMENT BONDS. |
| L. S. 1881, coup. | 1096 | New 4a, coup. | 1096 | North-Pacific. | 1096

Washah, St. L. & P. 1674. 599. Standard. 314. Hannibal & St. Joe. 594. Lake Eric & Western. 294. CLEARING-HOUSE REVIEW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Public's table shows that clearings for the past week, for the first time in a long while. were merely nominal in San Francisco, being \$11.883,000 against \$12.000.000 last year. All other cities gained as follows: New York, 55 per cent: Boston, 45.8-10; Philips delphia, 57.8-10; Cincinnati, 23.2-10; Baltimore, 41.6-10; New Orleans, 37.5-10; Miwaukee, 46.5-10; Louisville, 68.5-10; Pittsburg, 27.2-10; Providence, 37.6-10; Cincinnati, 23.2-10; Baltimore, 41.6-10; Indianapolis, 28.5-10; New Haven, 25.3-10; Syracuse, 29.2-10; Lowell, 49.3-10; Figures show that there is no branch of business which does not appear to be flourishing, though the gain in exchanges at some of the manufacturing cities is smaller than the increase in the price of fron or cotton products. The aggregate, though not as large as it has been many times when speculation was more active, indicates that the volume of other business has increased very largely in excess of the difference in values caused by the advance in prices. If the change in prices has been 25 per cent, increase in quantities exchanged has been at least as much more.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—5 p. m.—Consols, 97.13-16.

American securities—New 5s. 105%, ex. coupon; 448.111; 48.107%; Hilmois Central, 107; Pennsylvania Central, 22%; Eric, 48%; seconds, 91%; Reading, 254.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased ElB,000 the past week. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liability is 11 15-16 per cent. PARIS, Jan. 18.—Reutes, 814 40c.

The specie in the Bank of France decreased 3,034,000 frances the past week.

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta. 16 Belle Interest 16 Belle Inter

Bosron, Mass., Jan. 15.—The following quotations for copper stocks

REAL ESTATE. Stanton av, 231 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 2477-100x25 ft, dated Sept. 20, 1879 (same to

same)
(venty seventh-st, 30 ft e of Wentworth av, s.f. 30x120 ft, improved, dated Jan. 14 (Joseph Bills to Mary Khym.
Noble st, 225 ft s of Division, e f. 25x120; ft, dated Jan. 9 (W. B. Chatfield to John Wojdated Jan. 9 (W. B. Chatfield to J talwicz). isk st. 145 ft s of Eighteenth, w f. 24x10. ft. dated Jan. 14 (Felix Somenberg to M. F. Veed st, n w eor of Dayton st, s f, 175x1494 ft, dated Jan. 14 (Joseph Kathrein to Zangerie & Hunter). Hunter).

State st. n w cor of Taylor, e f. Exillo ft.

state st. n w cor of Taylor, e f. Exillo ft.

state st. n w cor of Taylor, e f. Exillo ft.

land J. Lane).

North Halsted st. 275 ft s of Sophia, e f. 28x

125 ft. improved, dated Jan. 13 (Patrick Handley to T. J. Lyone).

Dutario st. 338 ft e of Kingsbury, a f. 2x 100. ontario at, 318 ft e of Kingsbury, s f, 25x100, dated Rec. 18, 1879 (James Turney to Patrick Coffer) alumet av. s w cor of Twenty-sixth st. e f. 130x 30 ft, dated Jan. 12 (Chester M. Clark to Bruce S. Aldrich) S. Aldrich).

Hickory st. 175 ft.s w of Decring, a e f. 25x120 ft.

History st. 175 ft.s w of Decring, a e f. 25x120 ft.

History st. 184 ft. (M. Williams to D. McCarthy).

Wet Mass. 16 (M. Williams to D. McCarthy).

R. dated Jan. 17 (Master in Chancury to Jacob

Beidler). ft. dated Jan. If (Master in Chancery to Jacob Beidler)
Archer av, a intersection of Portiand av, triangle of #J6xTuxis ft, dated Jan. Is Commercial Loan Company to Charles B. Dupse).

West Twenty-second st, n w cor of St. Louis av, sf. &56x125 ft, dated Jan. Is (L. C. and N. F. Merrill to A. M. Colton).

Oakley av. 80 ft s of Hubbard st, e f. 25x130 ft, dated Jan. Is (H. C. and N. F. Merrill to A. M. Golton).

Noble st, 76 ft s of West Ohio, w f. undivided is of Solids ft. dated Jan. Is (Halvor Halvorson to Nils Arnsson).

Bremer st, 66 ft n of Chicago av, w f. 22x30 ft, dated Sept. I, 1879 (estate of Adele Canda to C. A. Larson et al.)

Canal st, bet Sebor and Harrison, w f. 19x3s ft. dated Jan. Is (Robert Crane to J. and M. Mateljan). tejka). Inter st, 175 ft n of Thirtieth, n f. 25x122 ft, dated Jan. 15 (Albert Crane to F. and R. Za-

est Harrison st, 2075 ft w of Central Park av, n f, 25x130 ft, dated Jan. 15 (H. B. Campbell to n f. 25x130 ft. dated Jan. 15 (H. B. Campbell to L. F. Campbell) rechard st. 30 ft s of Sophia, w f. 25x130 ft. dated Dec. 25, 1879 (M. D. and S. Leekwood to Heige A. Hangan A. Hangan).
Seeley st, 1019-10 ft s of Monroe, e f. 21 6-10x
127 4-10 ft, improved, dated Jan. 3 (Wilder
Bush to H. A. McClellan).
West Adams st, 200 ft w of Ladin, s (Striss, ft,
improved, dated Jan. 15 (S. H. La Monte to improved, dated Jan. B (S. R. Brail) Bonnell) .
Michigan av, 225 ft s of Twenty-ninth st. e f, 21x Michigan av, 225 ft s of Twenty-ninth st. e f, 21x Michigan av, 225 ft s of Twenty-ninth st. e f, 21x Michigan Biddle).
Walmut st. e c or of Kedgie av, n f, 50x150 ft, dated Dec. 27, 1879 (R. W. McCloughry to A.

ORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN OUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lot on Stock-Yard Dummy Road, 50 ft w of
Stewart av, 50x124 ft, dated Jan. 15 (W. H.
Rogers to the Chicago & Western Indians,
Hallroad Company).

Stewart av, between Porty-third and Fortyfourth sta, ef, 75x125 ft, with Lots 5 and 7 in
same block, dated Jan. 9 (Hiram Goodwin 46
same).

erman). Lot on Stock-Yard Dummy Road, 125 ft w of Stewartaw, n f, 25x12i ft, dated Jan. 14 (E. and H. Phinney to W. H. Rogess).

COMMERCIAL.

of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock

hursday morning:				
AN INCOME.	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
W SHIT	1880.	\$879.	2880.	1879
lour, bris heat, bu orn, bu ats, bu ye, bu arley, bu rass-seed, lbs iax-seed, lbs arcom-corn, lbs ured meats, lbs	02,540 128,850 10,188 5,492 14,397 50,250 183,500 10,000 315,800	11,876 72,010 81,321 34,250 3,517 8,276 77,610 80,033 12,000 781,630	7,475 7,940 28,965 22,879 1,456 7,913 145,019 121,349 19,427 2,233,035	4, 26, 25, 15, 71, 15, 4,846,
eef, tes. eef, bris ork, bris ard, ibs. ard, ibs. ard, ibs. utter, lbs. ressed hogs, No. ive hogs, No. attle, No. beep, No. ides, ibs. ighwines, bris.	250 225,570 112,582 158,945 1,225 33,806 6,647 2,171 301,924	351,940 60,904 96,645 8,175 40,996 5,089 1,606 177,869	446 644 221,275 120,830 180,154 186 2,081 3,788 829 282,600	900, 68, 68, 3,0 3,0 213,4
ooi, lbsoat, tonsay, tonsumber, m ft	8,180 416 7,734 102 379	161,028 2,000 5,254 110 128	27,210 274 2,870	31,4 1,3
hingles, No alt, bris oultry, bs ame, pkgs	263 36,016	98,186 18	697 279 11,131 36,675	50,7
ggs, pkgs. heese, bxs reen apples, bris. eans. bu	2,372	1,996 86	1,197 342 140	1,4

The color of the c

thy, which was in fair demand and firmer. Hides were easy, and broom-corn and salt exhibited no material change. The sales of poultry were fair at a lower range of prices. Potatoes were quiet. Green fruits sold in a retail way from

the close of the senson of navigation foots up 2,100,000 bu. There is now about 2,500,000 bu empty vessel room at this port. Considerable cmpty vessel room at this port. Consideration more room can be secured at the present rate, 7c per bu on corn; and some vessels probably will not be chartered by their owners till spring. Rail freights were reported steady on the basis of 40c per 100 hs on grain to New York, and 45c on boxed meats to do. Through frieghts to Liverpool were 60c on meats and lard, and 55c on flour.

Total, bu The receipts at the five inland points aggregated 142,000 bu, and the shipments 15,000.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts-Flour, 18,110 bris; wheat, 28,800 bu; corn, 44,921 bu; oata, 35,806 bu; corn-meal, 105 pkgs; rye, 550 bu; barley, 2,200 bu; malt, 15,200 bu; pork, 325 orls; beef, 1,017 bris; cut meats, 3,590 pkgs; lard,

bris; beef, 1.017 bris; cut meats, 8,500 pkgs; lard, 1,230 tos; whisky, 685 bris.

Exports—for 24 hours—Flour 26,000 bris; wheat, 55,000 bu; corn, 74,000 bu.

The Toledo Market Report says in connection with the (lack of) grain movement:

This starts and gives point to the question of how much the railroads moved East from Chicago yesterday, or any other day, at 400 per 180 lbs, or from Toledo at 300 or 2550, as they would iste to charge us, and cannot get 250. Are the railway companies studying "how not to do it"? Leave the grain with us, gentlemen, until the lace opens to Eric. We have plenty of money here, and plenty of room, to put up against your modest freight bills, and above all see to it that you make Toledo pay about as much as "Columbia Clay," or other small wagon grain points.

A British correspondent writes as follows to a prominent firm in this city:

Continental markels for wheat and flour are very low.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active and weak, especially pork. There was little change in the Liverpool quotations, but hogs at the Stock-Yards were in larger supply and lower, and the weakness in wheat induced free offerings of pork for future delivery, which bore down on other product. There was a good demand for export, but at lower figures, some limits being reduced in consequence of news sent from this side. The market steadled toward noon, but the news of the early decline telegraphed outside induced a fresh batch of selling orders, which again weakened prices.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour and wheat, grs. 25th, 20 Jan. 5, '80 Jan. 11, '79.
Flour and wheat, grs. 25th, 200 220,000 1,50,000
The following shows the receipts and shipments of wheat at points named yesterday:

Received. Shipped.

prominent firm in this city:

Continental markets for wheat and flour are very slow. Many people here conclude that the American speculation in wheat immage long collapse. Present prices have the effect of bringing us wheat from all parts, and of extending the area of culture all over the world. It is said, for instance, that Australia and New Zealand will send us about 4,000,000 quarters this season, and the Argentine Republic (hitherto unknown as a wheat-exporting councry 500,000 quarters. However the speculation may result, it has had for three months the unfortunate effect of almost stopping all proper city business in wheat and flour.

induced a fresh batch of selling orders, which again weakened prices.

MESS PORK—Declined 60 from the latest prices of Wednesday, closing tame at \$12.70 spot, \$12.77\square\$612.50 for February, and \$12.16 for March. Sales were reported of 500 brls spot at \$13.00; 500 brls seller January at \$12.97\square\$6; 25,750 brls seller February at \$12.55\square\$13.10; and \$8.250 brls seller March at \$12.90\square\$13.27\square\$6. It is also brls seller february, \$1.45\square\$6. So for February, \$1.45\square\$6. It is also for seller february at \$1.25\square\$6. It is also for seller March at \$1.50\square\$6. The february at \$1.50\square\$6. The february \$1.50\square\$6. It is also for seller March at \$1.50\square\$6. The february \$1.50\square\$6. It is seller \$1.50\square\$6. It is seller \$1.50\square\$6. It is \$1.50\square\$6. It is \$1.50\square\$6. It is \$1.50\square\$6. Seller \$1.50\squar

Short Shoul- L.& S. Short ribs. ders. clears. clears. 6.85 4.30 6.70 6.80 6.85 6.90 6.80 6.80 6.80 6.70 6.80 6.70 6.80 6.80 6.80 6.90 7.00 Short ribs, seller February, closed at \$6.47\46.50. Long-clears quoted at \$6.40 loose and \$6.60 boxed: Cumber-

clears quoted at \$6.00 loose and \$6.00 boxed; Cumberlands, 856074c boxed; congent hams, \$85694c; sweetpickled hams quoted at \$8854c for Helle average; green hams, same averages, 1546074c; do seller February, 746079c; green shoulders, 546074c for short ribs, 75480c for short elears, 95601be for hams, 75480c for short elears, 95601be for hams, 6880.8c—Was quiet at 8650c for white, 54605c for good yellow, and 4560c for brown.

BEEF.—Was quiet at 857580.00 for mess, 80.009.35 for extra mess, and \$14.00c14.00 for hams.

TALLOW—Was quoted at 654605c for city and 8605c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull, and nominally easier, with not enough life in the market to establish quotations. Sales were reported of 400 bris winters, partly at \$6.006 7.00; 150 bris double extras at \$6.006.00 for patents; and 30 bris supers at \$6.00. Total, 640 bris. Export extras were quoted at \$6.2565.75 in sacks, and double extra do at \$6.7566.25.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Sales were 4 cars bran at \$11.50 @11.75 per ton; 1 car shorts at \$11.50; 1 car middlings at \$12.00; 1 car do at \$13.35; 10 cars wheat screanings at \$10.00 @11.00. Coarse corn-meal was nominal at \$15.00 per ton on track.

SPERING WHEAT—Was active and weak, declining

March closed at \$1.25. Corn was quiet at a for May, and at 30-50 for February. Mess postronger at \$1.306,12.775 for March, and quoted at \$1.306,12.775 for March. Short it quoted stronger, with sales of 100,000 lbs at \$2.507 March. GENERAL MARKETS

Blossburg.

Brasil block.

Wilmington.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels sold at \$1.05461.05, and lard tierces were \$1.1561.1754.

DRESED HOGS—Were in moderate request and easier. Sales were noted of 6 cars at \$5.006.35 per 100 lbs, outside for heavy weights. Later the market was quoted at \$5.1063.31.

FISH—Remain firm and unchanged. There was a fair order trade at the prices given below:

No. 1 whitefish, \$4 \times 10 \times 1 \tim

alifornia salmon, M-bris.

Apples, # brl. in lots... Apples work. In the Cranberries. While I be more work of the Cranberries. For the Cranberries were no price of GROCERLES—There were no price of coming under the above head. Busine show a gradual improvement, and the market nemarks from We repeat

Choice corn or sugar..... Prime corn or sugar..... Fair to good corn or sugar

Cholee New Orissues molasses, new ... 30 645
Pair do ... 6 648
Fair do ... 6 648
Common do ... 3 640
Common do ... 5 640
Colores ... 5 640
Cloves ... 5 640
Cloves ... 5 640
Cloves ... 5 640
Nulmers ... 6 640
Nulmers ... 6 640
No. 1 timothy, \$\psi\$ ton ... 14,00613.00
No. 1 prairie ... 10,00613.00
No. 1 prairie ... 10,00613

ket firm at this figure.

OHLS-- Were quoted unchanged. There was a fair seasonable demand and a pretty steady set of prices. We repeat:
Carbon, 110 degrees test.
Carbon, 110 degrees test.
Carbon, 110 degrees test.
Title Carbon, headlight, 175 degrees test.
Title Carbon, 175 degrees test.
The Weatsfoot oil, 175 degrees test.
The weatsfoot oil, 175 degrees.
The Weatsf

SALT—was in thir request at the range of prices following:
Fine salt, W bri. 146
Ground solar. 150
Ground solar. 150
Liverpool tipe (white sacts). 170
Liverpool fine (brown sacks). 150
Liverpool ground slum. 125
WHISK T.—Was sactive at le decline. Sales were 500
bris finished goods on the basis of \$1.00 per gallon for high which will be said to the same same sales. bris finished goods for the highwine.

WOOL—The demand is improving, and the market is quoted firm, some grades of fine being higher. The orders are from small consumers.

Washed fleece, medium choice.

Washed fleece, medium common.

Washed fleece, medium common.

Maked fleece, medium common.

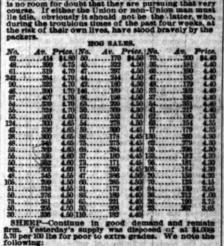
Maked fleece, medium common.

Maked fleece, medium common.

Maked fleece, fine, per 9.

CATTLE-Trade in this br

tion was expressed by all cla



SHEEP-Continue in good demand and remain firm. Yesterday's supply was disposed of at \$4.00s 5.70 per 100 lbs for poor to extra grades. We note the following: Tollowing:

No. 40, Price No.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST L

Surer—Receipts to-day, 20 head; tetal for three days, 7,500; selling at \$3.5054.70, for good to best.

ST. LOUIS.

and mixed packing, 8.666.15.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. Ib.—BERYES—Receipts, 20; no sales of beef cattle; dressed beef in demand at \$8,635.60 for poorest to best; shipments, 20 live.

Sitzer—Receipts, 7.60; market from at \$1,500.50 for poor to prime sheep; \$6.756.50 for exters; and \$6.00.50 for poor to prime sheep; \$6.756.50 for exters; and \$6.00.50 for poor to prime sheep; \$6.756.50 for exters; and \$6.00.50 for holde dressed lambs reached \$0.00 per 100 2s.

Swinz—Receipts, 4.50; none sold allve; market easier, and nominally quoted \$1.556.50 for ordinary to good corn—fed.

BUFFALO, Jan. Ib.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1.50; market dull and lower; a few loads of common unsold; fair to choice steers, \$4.565.51; light buschers; \$1.505.35.

SHERF AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4.50; market steady and unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 4.50; market easier; good to choice, \$4.766.50; fair light, \$1.506.65; heavy medium, \$4.766.50; exters heavy, \$0.00; fair onds, \$1.306.65; page, \$4.566.55; packing, \$4.466.45; butchers, \$1.506.55; light buschers; \$1.506.55; light buschers; \$1.506.55; light buschers; \$1.506.55; heavy medium, \$4.766.50; exters heavy, \$0.00; fair cond. \$1.506.50; light, \$1.506.55; page, \$4.566.50; buschers, \$1.506.55; page, \$4.566.50; buschers, \$1.506.55; page, \$4.566.50; buschers, \$1.506.55; page, \$4.566.50; buschers, \$1.506.55; page, \$1.506.55; pag

INDIANAPOLIS BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Livenpool., Jan. 15-11:20 a. m.—Flour.—No. 1, 12s 6d; No. 2, 10s.

Grain.—Wheat.—Winter, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 10s 6d; spring No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 10s 6d; club, No. 1, 11s 9d; No. 2, 11s 5d. Corn.—Old, No. 1, 5s 7d.

spring No. 1, list No. 2, list white, No. 1, list 5d; No. 2, lis 5d; club, No. 1, list 8d; No. 2, list 5d. Corn—Old, No. 1, 5s 7d.

Phovisions—Pork, Oz. Lard, 40 8d.

Phovisions—Pork, Oz. Lard, 40 8d.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Corron—Pirm at 75/675/d; sales 12/20 bales; speculation and export, 1,00; American, 10,00

LARD—American, 40 8d.

CHERSE—American, 7ls.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—PETROLEUM—Spirits, 7675/d; refleed, 526/d.

Antwerp, Jan. 18.—Petrroleum—Spirits, 7675/d; refleed, 526/d.

Antwerp, Jan. 18.—Petrroleum—Spirits, 1675/d; refleed, 526/d.

Antwerp, Jan. 18.—Bill 3d s. m.—Flour, 188812 a 6d.

Wheat—Winter, 10s 6d/glist 3d. Corn—Col., 5s 7d.
Pork, 18s. Lard, 48 8d.

Liverpool, Jan. 18.—If m.—Wheat—Bather worse feeling; red winter, 11s 3d; No. 2 spring, 18s 9d; No. 3 do. 18 8d; California, 18s 3d; Mil; corn in moderate demand at 3d decline. Arrived—Wheat dull and depressed. Pork—Western P. M. 6s.
London, Jan. 15.—Liverpool, Wheat very quies; California, 18s 3d; No. 2 spring, 18s 4d; red winter, 11s 3d; spring at 7 for New York of Const. Wheat dull and depressed. Pork—Western P. M. 6s.
London, Jan. 15.—Liverpool, Wheat very quies; California, 18s 3d; spring—No. 2, as 5d; No. 2, 18s 3d. Corn firm. Carpos of coast—Wheat quiet. Corn rather easier; fair sverage American mixed. 2s 6d. Dances

PEKIN WHISKY

HAY-Active and firm at 75c. Hops-Duli and unchanged. Nominally unch BHSIN-Nominally unchanged at \$1.0051.55.

PROVISIONS—Pork stronger; mess, \$12.50313.

PROVISIONS—Pork stronger; mess, \$12.50313.

Old, \$12.75 for new. Beef quiet but sizedy. Onto quiet; long clear middles, \$7.25; short do, \$7.40.

It mer; prime, sizem, \$7.9037.57.

BUTTER—Scarcely so firm; Western, 186336.

CHERSS—Oniet but firm; Western, 199146.

WHISKY—Nominal at \$1.10.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADRIPHIA, Ps., Jan. 15.—PLOUR-esota extra family, medium, \$3.375; g holice, \$3.75; Minnesota patent process, our quiet at \$5.35. choice, 88.75; Minnesota patent process, 81.75 four quiet at 85.25.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; rejected, 81.34; No in elevator, 81.45; No. 2 red, January, 81.40 haked; February, 81.46% bid, 81.46 asked; Marchid, 81.46 asked; Marchid, 81.46 asked; Corn quiet; sail, yellow, on sign; steamer, on track, 85c; sail, mixed, 35.89% bid, 85c asked; Pabruary, 37.5c bid, 85c march, 37.5c bid, 85c asked; Outs dull; 87c; mixed, 80; white, 84.80c.
Paovisions—Quiet; creamery, axiva, 35.80ic; Nestata and Bradford County, Fa., extras, 36.85c; September 2011; September 201

2012a. PETROLEUN-Nominal; refined, 756a. WHISKY-In fair demand at FLIZ. RECEIPTS-Flour, 530 bris; whose, 5,500 br; con 2,000 br; costs, 5,500 br; ryo, 500 br. SHIPMENTS-Corn, 16,000 br. MILWAUKEE.

and closed strong and higher; No. 1 Milws \$1.394; No. 1 Milwankee, \$1.26; No. 2 do.

BALTIMORE.

Western weak, but closed size of the constant of the const

Sales - Wheat, 73,500 bu; corn. 73,500 bu. TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Jan. Ib.—Grann—Wheat dull and mechanged; No. 2 red winter, January, 11.20(; Peterary, 81.20); March. \$1.20(; Peterary, 81.20); March. \$1.20(; April, 81.20; May, 11.20); May, 40c; No. 2 white, 40); March. \$1.20(; May, 40); May, 40c; No. 2 red winter, Closed: Wheat irregular: No. 2 red winter, 12.20(; March. \$1.20; April, \$1.20(; March. \$1.20); May, 40c; May, 4 ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 11.—COTTON—Firm at India LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. is.—COPTON—First

Byc.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIX—Whest dull and lower at \$1.35. Corn story
white, &c; mixed, 45c. Oats—Market dull; white,
mixed, 45c. Rye quiet at 9c.

HAY—Steady at \$4.00.318.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at \$14.00. Land
steady; shouldars, \$6c; clear rith, \$6c.

Wallsky—\$1.50.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

BOSTON.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

Medined 667c.

GRAIN—Oats in good demand at Medic.

CORN-MEAL—Firmer as 2L-45cd.50.

PROVISIONS—Bason firmer: shoulders, 15st rib. 15sc; clear, 17s(617sc.)

BRAN—Market casier at 15st rib.

GROCELIES—Combe dull: Western rectified, E. william - Combe dull: Rio carroos, or prime, 15st rib. 1

INDIANAPOLI PETROLEUM. wat.Avp., Jan. 15. PETHOLE white, 10 test, Oric. was II. 10% at Parker's for ship. DRY GOODS
NEW YORK, Jan. 1a.—Business a commission houses. Cotton goods no very strong. Several grades has sized as a continuous con COTTON.

KANSAS CITY

BUFFALO.

PEORIA.

r-famed Pekin whisky-ring on the United States Distri

the Court, after hearing found Proceedings were accordingly Warner discharged. A number discharged in the same plea had they not ple settled their same before this a Supreme Court, though it would fered with most of the Supreme Court, though it would fered with most of the Cheage Chicago, Jan. 12.—Sovaral far of what is called "Dr. Rauch's pling the Chicago Eliver, or "Garl recently appeared in your paper their of the proposed reconstrumping-works is a gottleman, we Ris plan proposes not only the of the pumping works, but also of the lift-lock at Bridgeport, wo the present wall omitted. Instead, he ing the waier eight feet, as was the camps of level in the Summit canal, he would content himself canal, he would content himself canal, he would content the proceed the river. Of course, this would have power to raise a given volum to the level of the proceed the level. Which, with the interface and about one third to the present the unit of sixty feet, would charge more than double the quite him level was never supplied the pumps and whoel at Hridgep only in demand to supply the dismonth obtained through feeder during the season of in the Calumet River.

So raised was never equal tity which now flows freely into the construction and a machinery competent to lift five much wheel for a distance of the formerly possible for the old would be the construction and a machinery competent to lift five much which possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old would be the construction and a facility possible for the old wou

again feed.

But assuming that it would response to do the proposed work mand the constant working of the day and night, for the entire ye could flow directly into the criver, as the lock would have it santy deser, except for the particle of the proposed of the entire increased flow on the large that the pure disputed with during sensons of the large that the pure disputed with during sensons of the large that the pure disputed with during sensons of the large that the pure disputed with during sensons the first increase from the reverse the harm the life of the water, the large of the water, the harm the life of the large of the water, the harm the life of the large of the water, the large of the water of the large of the

at Lockport? Such bat the strengthened, and the strengthened, and higher than they now a succession of breach cannip practically value as auccession of breach cannip practically value as a succession of breach cannip practically value as a succession of breach and saving allows. These be as a breach and succession obtained justify at the fained would most a prelief, and would most and expense of making the man, which must fanally hard and saving and and saving and the city is in no it is mere odors from the ranglessant, are by no most on the stream propeller all and river, men, women, upon their constantly againly fat, and probast as a sir of the White or floor

Gen. Gardeld.

jardeld was not in Col.

d, when nominated by

for the United States Set

of his pomination be said ationtion, and I approach it has come in the come in the come in the come in the course and colds, while the communities are the course NEW YORK.

May, 13.68c; June, 1

k stronger; mess, \$12,50012.65 ; Beef quiet but steady. Out mes middles. \$7.25; short do, \$7.50. Les PHILADELPHIA.

n, isc. reamery, 15)(@13)(c; do good

r demand at \$1.12. r, 830 bris; wheat, 5,500 bu; com 0 bu; rec, 500 bu. rn, 16,000 bu. MILWAUKEE.

CINCINNATI.

O., Jan. 15.—COTTON—Steady at 1946 and lower; family, 15. 00405.5; fancy

BALTIMORE.

and unchanged.
ishout change.
io.
anged and dull.
cargoes. 146462(d.
dt. 1940.
ill 561.12.
ad unchanged.
ur, 8,26 bris; wheat, 20,330 pur TOLEDO.

BOSTON.

15.—FLOUR—Dull; Western supermone extra \$5.7504.00; Wisconsin Minnesota 0., \$5.504.00; Wisconsin Minnesota 0., \$5.504.00; Wisconsin it process, spring wheats, \$5.7504.00; Misconsin it process, spring wheats, \$5.7504.00.

10. Louis, \$7.208.00; Wisconsin it process, spring wheats, \$5.7504.00.

10. Louis, \$7.208.00; Wisconsin it process, \$5.7504.00; Wisconsin it process,

KANSAS CITY. medial Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna,

848 OFFY, Mo., Jan. S.—GRAIN—The Price

1780/1748 wheat receipts for the pine would, 77, 48

1780/1748 wheat receipts for the pine would, 77, 48

1880/1748 wheat receipts for the pine would, 77, 48

1880/1749 wheat were a served; 181, 58

1880/1749 No. 3, cash, \$1,04; January, 19,04,

1880/1749 No. 3, cash, \$25,00; January, 25,00.

BUFFALO. Jan Ik-GRAIN-Wheat dull and her offered at \$1.40; \$1.86 bid. Corn of

PEORIA. an. 15.—GRAIN—Corn firm 46. Onts quiet and easy; No firm; No. 2, 8068014c. 65 Escady; sales of 200 bris

DETROIT. January, \$1.394; February, \$1.30; March, \$1.30; \$1.50; May, \$1.50%; militag No. 1, nominal. Re-INDIANAPOLIS.

red, E.2761.25. Corn stendy at 2344330. OSWEGO.

PETROLEUM.

phis delivery.

F. Pa. Jan. 15.—PERSOLEUM—Market opened as at \$1.3% declined to \$1.10, at which price is third price; \$1.000, averaging \$1,000; trans-DRY GOODS,
YORK Jan. Is—Business more active with
sion houses. Cotton goods in better demand,
strong Several grades of Atlantic brown
a are advanced big. Medium and light famer
good demand by Southern and Southwestern
Heary union and all-wool famor casels.

COTTON. Jan B.—Corron—Firms middlings 1740; a; receipla, 1,100; shipments, 1,300; stock, TURPENTINE.

PEKIN WHISKY RING.

Case of Warner Disposed Of Yes-day in the United States District art at Springfield. Sprint Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. UNGERELO, Ill., Jan. 15.—The last of the Pekin whisky-ring cases was disposed Inited States District Court to-day, siletments now pending being those eary Westerman, which will be disas empiry, that such cases as this of War-rs was not barred by the statute of limita-an for five years, that being the period fixed the statute in regard to indictments for de-uding the revenue, an indictment for con-

the pumping-works, but also the reconstruction the pumping-works, but also the rebuilding the lin-lock at Bridgeport, with perhaps the matter still emitted. Instead, however, of raising the saist eight feet, as was the case before stages of level in the Summit division of the mal, he would content himself with an addition of the mal, he would content himself with an addition of the course, this would require much prove to raise a given volume of water than a sea of the course this would require much prove to raise a given volume of water than a sea of the present depth of water has been an which, with the increased presents and the count, which, with the increased presents had been a sea of the surface to seventy-instead of dayl feet, would certainly dispense than double the quantity of water has been plausible upon a mere essually into the same plausible upon a mere essually into the same plausible upon a mere essually into the same plausible upon a mere essually into the canal. It is a seem plausible upon a mere essually pumpe and whose at Hridgeport, which were in essual to supply the deficiency in the same obtained through the Calumet of the calumet River. The amount mised was never equal to the quantity which now flows freely into the canal by the construction and maintenance of chinery competent to lift five or six times as a section of a distance of three feet as was never possible for the old works to elevate at the content of the cold works to elevate and the country that the old works to elevate and the country that the old works to elevate and the country that the country the content of the cold works to elevate and the country that the country the country that the country the country the country that the country the country that the country that the country the country that the coun

to menty peache for the old works to elevate suited.

In the summing that it would require no greater to to the proposed work, it would depand the constant working of that machinery, and the constant would have to be kept constant of the constant working at once to the river. If it is not be supposed that the pumping could be the constant would be necessary to cut a few that the pumping could be the constant with the machiner in the constant would be necessary to cut a few that the water, the narrow chamber of the look being entirely too contracted to water, the narrow chamber of the water the water of the proposed of the water of the canal, down to the water of the constant would have the strong aryument for the proposed of the constant would have the strong aryument for the canal, down to a rifle all banks for the canal, down to the strong the constant would have the constant would have the constant would have and and raised, and large waste weirs the day of the constant would increase the different work of the constant would increase the different work of the would, at best, be but a raised at lockport to permit the cut and obtained justify the cost? All the proposed in the constant would increase the different work of the would increase the different work of the wo

aid was not in Columbus, but inthen sommated by the Republicar
be Dalted States Senate. When inan annihilation he said:
teful that I was nominated by acthem my being there at all. I abdulor, and in my twenty years of
have never solicited the nomination
as once which I have held. This
orang a one to be serambled after
attaintion, and I appreciate it all the
at It has come in this unanimous

to parents to let their children suf-tions and colds, which in so many consumption and premature to the Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25

ON 'CHANGE.

A Very Irregular Feeling in the Grain and Produce Markets.

General Break in Values Early Owing to Outside Pressure.

Two Millions Storage Room Provided by Vessels in the River.

THE MARKET FOR PERRUARY
was much steadier than that for March, the
premium for the latter month ranging from
barely half a cent early in the day to fully one
cent towards the close of 'Change. The reason
of this was, that the close of February wheat
were the largest of the two a little past noon
the desire of some to get out of the deal being
accompanied by a rush of some others

arations made for increasing the capacity of the elevators to take in more grain. A good many people have formed the opinion that wheat and corn, with other cereals, would probably rule strong during the remainder of the winter, because all the grain now here is being carried by capital, and would prevent any more from coming in the be sold in competition with it. Some people even thought that they saw the element of a mammoth corner in both wheat and corn that would throw into the shade all previous efforts of speculating capitalists to bull prices on the unfortunate shorts. But the taking of vessel from for a little over \$00,000 bushels of grain, and the determination understood to have been formed—though nothing has as yet been done—to

ADOFT OTHER MEASURES

for taking care of whatever grain may come in during the next, three months, have abolished this idea, and numerous parties, who had looked at things with a strong eye now turned around and thought that things would be inevitably depressed to a great extent by the accumulating offerings of grain from the country. Parties outside are even weaker than parties in Chicago, and those on the scaboard as well as in the country, who have been following in the wake of Keene and his associates, are those who sene in their orders to sell yesterday, and the day before. Some of them acted under the impression that Keene had already grown tired of his loid, while others believed that the load would prove to be too much for him, however manfully he might stand up under it to the bitter end.

The decline in provisions was also severe, and appeared to be chiefly the consequence of the break in wheat. Several parties who are generally prominent in the wheat circle rushed into the pock-pit early in the day and off-sred pork right and left, the result being a decline of some 40c a barrel additional to that suffered during Wednesday. The saies of the day were the largest of the year thus far, and aggregated as much as at any time, except two days during the palmy times of la

that was invited by a depression at the Stock-Yards, partly due to the INCREASED ARRIVALS OF HOGS.

The receipts for the day were about 40,000 head, and these are expected to be eclipsed by the arrivals of the coming week, and especially if the condition of the country roads should improve, as expected, with the advert of colder weather. A great deal of whispering was heard on Change among the knowing ones in regard to breaks, and at one time it was thought that two or three failures were imminent. But the collapses, if any, were confined to parties outside who lost the money they had invested with operators here. A good many lots were sold out at about the prices touched when the margins were exhausted, so that the commission men lost comparatively little, and the local speculators were set of their feet again by the advance of the afternoon.

There were no further charters of vessels yesterday so far as inquiry among those supposed to know served to develop any. To the list already published should be added the schooner F. A. Morse, with a capacity of 40,000 bushels, and the schooner M. L. Higgle, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels, and the schooner M. L. Higgle, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels, and the schooner M. L. Higgle, with a capacity up to date is a little over 2,000,000 bushels, and the schooner are being easily but steadily relieved of their contents in order to make room for grain on track and what is eitil to arrive over such of the roods as are taking any shipments from the country districts. The loading process went on yestorday, as the day before, without any noise for fuss. The J. W. Doane was filled up at the Rock Island A." the Preston at the Galena, with a prospect of getting fully loaded some time to-day. So far all the chartered grain work that time. The scheme, altogether, is one flat works well in three ways. It relieves the overcrowded elevators, assures the vesselmen of plenty of business on the opening of navigation. The relatives the overcrowded elevators, assures the research of t

LOCAL CRIME.

SHOOTING AFFRAY. and did not cease until about 3 o'clock, when both became angry. Then, as Johnson was leaving the room, Washington drew a 35-calibre revolver and shot his antagonist in the right thigh, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. The ball was extracted by Dr. Parker at his office near the corner of State and Harrison streets. The affair was kept quiet until last evening, when the Armory police arrested Washington in order to have the affair fully ventilated by a Police Court examination. The prisoner refuses to say anything about it. Johnson was able to come to the station to say that he did not wish to prosecute, as he thought himself partially to blame. He says he found Washington asleep and struck him in the face with a wet towel, which was all the provocation offered.

THE HEADLESS ROOSTER. was fined \$15\$ and costs by Justice Wallace yesterday morning. When arrested and looked up at the Armory the previous evening, he requested to be allowed to keep the rooster with him, as he valued it very highly, and it had to receive the closest attention to keep it alive. The request was granted, but on going to his cell later it was found that he had killed the bird and stuffed it into the sewer to avoid further investigation. These living headless roosters are springing into existence all over the country, and the Humane Society has information of the most outrageous cruelty practiced in preparing these birds for exhibition. A fresh bird has to be prepared every few days. The authorities in every town where these inhuman wretches are practicing their dirty and cruel trick should give them the full benefit of the law.

boy Petrie was wearing a pair of stolen shoes at the time of his arrest. the time of his arrest.

Officer W. J. Mooney, while traveling post on Wabash avenue at 6:35 last evening, eame upon a colored man who had just emerged from No. 608 State street carrying a bundle. The follow started to run when ordered to halt, and the officer fired one shot at him, which caused him to drop the bundle. The thief escaped. The bundle was found to contain six unlaundried shirts, which were identified by John Watte, of No. 68 State street, and which the thief had taken out of a trunk in the hallway which had been left oppen.

open.

Philip Johnson, a hard-looking character, was yesterday arrested on State street, near Polk, for having in his possession a dregs of wine cashmere dress, trimmed with satin; a silver cake-basket; a black diagonal coat and vest; two pairs of pantaloons; a hunting silver watch and gold-plated chain; two amothyst rings; a bottle of chloroform, a revolver, and a bunch of skeleton keys. Detectives Wiley and Amstein, who made the arrest, think he is an expert burglar, and want an owner for the property. THE JUSTICES.

George R. Smith, the man who robbed C. R. Brashberger's place of some clothing and operatickets the other night, was held to the Criminal Court yesterday in bonds of \$500 by Justice

Court yesterday in bonds of \$500 by Justice Summerfield.

The cases of Constable Maddocks and J. C. & G. Parry, the warehousemen, charged by Sylvester Greathouse with refusing to give up property on a writ of replevin in violation of the new statute on the subject, were decided by Justice Brown yesterday. He discharged the Parrys, and fined Maddocks \$25. He said he thought that the Constables should be taught a lesson.

Mike McDomaid came up before Justice Summerfield yesterday to answer to those violations of the 12 o'clock ordinance. His attorney, Fred Mitchell, claimed that one of the charges had been made before his client had been notified to close up, and that was accordingly dismissed. The second one was dismissed on account of the absence of the officer, and the third was dropped because no summons had been served. Mitchell's ingenuity should be rewarded.

John Deveraux, suspected as the thief who robbed Mrs. Isaacson, of No. 525 State street, of a pocketbook containing a small sum of money, was yesterday fined \$25 by Justice Wallace. Wednesday evening, Mrs. Isaacson and her companion. Mrs. O. H. Ahigren, of No. 18 Archerarenue, were approached by two men, one of whom demanded their money, while the other made a threatening gesture with a knife or revolver. Mrs. Isaacson was unable to identify Deveraux, but was tolerably sure he was the man.

Charles Behrens, a cigar-manufacturer doing business at No. 22 West Madison street, was out. Wednesday for a "time," and he fell in with Bemma Thompson, a West Side blonde. Emma enticed Behrens into a cigar-store at No. 14 South Despiaines street, where she succeeded in relieving him of a pocketbook containing some \$125. They left the place together, and soon after she slipped away from him. He discovered his loss yesterday morning, went before Justice Holdson Jan. 20. The fire claims that Behrens wanted to marry her, and that she had promised to become his wife.

killed or Run Away.

Special Dispatch to The Caicago Tribune.

Strelbyville, Ind., Jan. 15.—About four weeks ago there appeared in Norristowa, eleven miles south of here, a German painter who gave his name as Johnson. He formed the acquaintance of a widow named Arnold, whose deceased husband was one of the first men in the county. Johnson was a man of fine address, and readily found exployment. Mrs. Arnold having some painting to do, Johnson commenced the work, at the same time taking his board with her. Nothing out of the way was thought of this, as in the country towns it is customary for such things to occur. The re was great surprise when, two weeks later. Johnson and Mrs. Arnold were murried, having known each other but the length of time specified. It is learned this morning that the lady "loved not wisely but too well." When Johnson commenced his world take a bridal tour and visit the scenes of his boyhood, scentre his money, return to this country, and take up their residence in Cincinnati or Indianapolis. The lady was enamored of his rejurchiations, consenting to have him for the fixer, for worse. Last Monday morning the gentleman secured his wife's horse and buggy for the purpose of coming to this players, taking the Arst train for Indianapolis. In the evening he fixer, for his rejurchiations, consenting to this players, taking the Arst train for Indianapolis. In the evening he fixer, for his rejurched his wife's horse and buggy for the purpose of contributions of the livery stables, taking the Arst train for Indianapolis. In the evening he fixer, for worse, the proposed trip. He left the tan mout at one of the livery stables, taking the Arst train for Indianapolis. In the evening he for the proposed trip, He left the tan mout at one of the livery stables, taking the Arst train for Indianapolis. In the evening he formed His mysterious disappearance has caused considerable excitement, and fears are entertained it wome of foul play. Mrs. Arnold thinks he will return, unless he has been killed.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Onicage Tribunes.

Admias, Mich., Jan. 18.—John S. Peck, k-reper of the Lawrence House restaurant, and well known among the sporting fraternity in Gravad Rapids and Chicago as the "Phat Boy," went to jail this afternoon to tarry ten days, in addition to paying numerous lines and costs under the State law forbidding billiards, cards, etc. being played in liquor saloons. This is the first step in the vigorous temperance insymmetrement emanning from leading Evangolical churches of the city.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

CALUMET CLUB.

e ladies during the quadrille by the basts. To say that the presentations wer liant would be superduous.
The large pariors and library were

COMPANY C. Company C of the First Regiment gave a re-ception and mask ball at the armory last night, which was very largely attended, and was a suc-cess in every particular. The utmost care was taken to admit only people of the highest respectability, and none presented them-

cess in every particular. The utmost care was taken to admit only people of the highest respectability, and none presented themselves save those who had received invitations. None were masked save the members of the regiment and their immediate lady friends. Company Us boys, assisted by some of the members of the regimental staff and of Company H, afforded the audience a great deal of amusement by their grotesque dress and antics. A dress-parade was held, and some very langhable orders were read. The band was not the least anusing feature of the entertainment. After II o'clock the filibusters unmasked, and all joined in the merry dance, which was kept up until a respectably late hour.

WISCONSIN DAIRYING.

Purther Proceedings of the Butter and

Cheese Makers of the Hadger State—
Election of Officers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ELEMBORN, Wis., Jan. 15.—At the Dairymen's Association to-day W. D. Hoard made a practical address on the topic, "What Shall Be Done to Promote Better Dairy Education Among Our Farmers?" He claimed that it was hard to get the farmers to take care of the milk they produced, so that the best manufacturers could make a good sticle of butter or cheese. They make a good article of butter or cheese. They defeated the maker in his best efforts; and it

make a spool article of butter or cheese. They defeated the maker in his best efforts; and it was so partly because they had not the proper education. Ambition was the father of education.

Mr. Merriam was called on, and told how mice better he liked the new system than the old. He was a dairy farmer simply, and did not patronize a factory. He practiced the old style of setting milked grade Durhams. He admitted that by his system that some days it took thirty pounds of milk to make a pound of butter, and others that he could do it with seventeen pounds, which shows his system had no certainty about it, as the new methods provide for.

The topic was further discussed in a paper by Hiram Smith in behalf of his associates.—Regents of the University. He was followed by W. H. Morrison on the same topic in relation to promoting the education of the famer.

The topic, "What Are the Faults of Wisconsta Butter and How to Reinedy Them?" was discussed in a paper by F. C. Curtis, of Rocky Run. Miss Morley, a maker of premium butter, was called up and explained her method, the chief merits of which were washing in the pure strong brine and salting when in the granulated state.

Asa Foster, of Sugar Creek, and W. D. Hoard read papers, the latter one written by L. P. Gilbert on 'Bmilliage."

The Committee on Officers for the ensuing year reported for President, Stephen Favill, Delavan; Secretary, D. W. Curtis, Fort Atkinson; Treasurer, P. Clinton. Waukesha. The Society ex-Presidents are all Vice-Presidents. The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

George C. Lawrence, of Waukesha, read a paper in regard to the International Dairy Fair.

Hiram Smith was called up to give his views whether good cloomargarine was bound to come in competition with good dairy butter. He considered it preferable to common butter, but it bore no comparison to the finest creamery.

S. B. Davis, of Chicago, believed that clocumargarine was bound to come in composition with good dairy butter. Premiums were then awarded.

Special Dispatch to The Catego Tribuna.

FREEPORT, Ill., Jan. 13.—The minth annua convention of the Chapter of the Northern Deadery commenced a session at Zion Episcopa Church this evening. The Rev. R. F. Sweet Dean, has prepared an interesting program.

There is a large attendance of clergymen from the different cities and towns in this district. This evening Bishop McLaren, of Chicago, read a paper on "The Churchman at Work."

HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, Jan. 15.—The Mutual Hail Insurance Company of this city, which undertook to afford protection to the Grunger community of the Northwest against damage done to growing crops by hall-storms, has failed in business. Emil Wallber, as Assignée, is now closing up the affairs of the institution. The liabilities of the Company are said to be about \$20,000. Assets the same.

INDIANA DEAF AND DUMB.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The Directors and Superintendent of the Indiana Deaf and Dumb Asylum submitted their thirty-sixth annual report to the Governor to-day, showing 38t pupils received, and sifty-seven discharged. Receipts from all sources, \$60,649.08; disbursements, \$65,553.6; extraordinary expenses, specific appropriation, \$12,000; expended for improvements,

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Other Departments File Their Esti-

mates with the Controller. They Aggregate Over Half a Mil More than Last Year.

Owing to Unexpended Balances the Tax Burden Will Be Lighter.

and Fire Departments, so all that remains given to complete the Controller's report to Council—which he is to make up at his leis are the items of expense, which do not mate vary from year to year.

The Fire Department's actionate in Asial

machinery and supplies... ngs, apparatus, and equ The salaries are all on the basis of last year, but an increase in the force is contemplated—sufficient to take charge of the new machinery recommended. The machinery embraces a new steamer for House No. 30, corner of Ashland avenue and Jane street; a new steamer for No. 31, corner Ogden avenue and Paulina street; a chemical engine for use at Engine-House No. 13, No. 19 Dearborn street, and also one for use at the house of Hook & Ladder No. 4, East Twenty-second street. One of the items calls for \$4,800 for the lease of a building to be occupied by a Life-Sav-

troller as it is, the order of the Counce notwithstanding, unless the Committee, whit is called for this morning, should show a disposition to fight the ornamental salary list in order to restore the 5 per cent to the patroline which was taken from them the past year. It has do show fight, however,—and they has every cause to,—and the probabilities are the will,—the 150 extra men may be provide for, provided the Mayor will consen. But whatever may be the resu of the quarriel between the Committee and the Department, it is an assured fact the the estimate will include among its items as goes to the Controller one for the "secret serve,"—an idea of the Mayor's—the purpose being to dd away with the detective system ver largely, and place in the Mayor's hands instea a fund to be used as he may see fit in ferretin out crime and criminals, etc.

The following is a resume of the estimates a whole, made up from official data, and, as fa as can be learned, as they will be sent to the Council Monday evening:

for the current year, but in making the
LEVY FOR THIS YEAR
it will not be necessary to raise the amount
specified by taxation.—in fact, under the 2 per
cent limitation it will be impossible to raise
even as great an amount as was raised in 1879
for other than school purposes. The city has
about \$700,000 saved from the appropriation of
last year to be applied in the appropriation
for this year, its cash resources,—amounting to several hundred thousand dollars,—and
then there are the back taxes to be disposed of.
Even if the appropriations asked for should be
found necessary by the Council, the amount to
be raised by direct taxation can be held within
the 2 per cent limitation, which dees not apply
to the school appropriation, and the prospect, on
the whole, is that while the burden of taxation
will be lighter for 1880 than it was for 1878, the
general improvements will be greater.

Suffer on, groan on, sicken on, die on, if you Suffer on, groan on, sicken on, die on, if you will not use Hop Bitters and be cured.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT Piles, Constipation,

KIDNEY WORT

DR. R. H. CLARK, South Here. Vt., says, "Incesses of KIDNEY TROUBLES is has noted like a charm. It has done better than any remedy I have ever used. I have presentled it for PILES with good effect having cared several very had cases," ania year later he says "it has never fulfal."
Thomands who have been cured when all other means have failed, testify to the remarkable power this great remedy has in overcoming these and many other diseases.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Or we will mail a nackage, pre-paid, on rescipt of the price, are dollar.

WILLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,

Proprietors.

Durington, Vi.

POROUS PLASTER. BENSON'S CAPO CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

HAVERLY'S THEATRE,

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA

GRAND MATINES, Sellist's Opera.
LA SONNAMBULA. SATURDAY EVEING, Jan. 17, Gour PAUST.

LAST WEEK OF THE OPERA.

Sunday Evening, Jan. 18—ROSSINI'S "STARA" MATER," in which the Principal Artists and the ful Orchestrs and Chorus will appear. Hee Special Advartisement.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, at 8 o'clock. "STABAT MATER. rogether with a Grand Miscellaneous CONCERT, in which the Principal Artists will appear supported by HER MAJESTY'S OPERA.

a Swinerherde

For the convenience of those residing at a date Box Office will be open from 10 until 4. HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Mati-ness, FRANK E. AIKEN and GENEVIEVE ROG-ERS in the thrilling drama. NDER THE ARCH; Or, The Love That Lives THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

LAST PERFORMANCES OF
COLLIER'S SUPERB COMBINATION
IN THE
BANKER'S DAUGHTER!
Under the auspices of A. M. Pajmer,
Union-Square Theatre, New York.
Farewell Mattines Saturday at 2 p. m.
Sunday Evening, Jan. B.—DICKIE LINGARD in the
Oversand Route.
Monday, Jan. B.—MISS ADELIE BELGARDE.

Commencing Monday, Jan. B.
MISS ADDELS

BELGARDE,

Under the management of M. J. SARGENT, with Monday, "Twelfth Night." Tuesday, "As You Like R." Wednesday matines, Parthella, in "Ingomax," Wednesday evening, "Twella Night." Thursday, Hamlet, in "Hamlet, Priday, "Messure For Mossure." Saturday matines, "As You Like It." Saturday evening, "Hamlet."

Box office now open. BANDMANN. THE RENCHANT OF VENUE and DON CANAR DE BAZAN.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. RINK.

FAIRBANKS! SCALES

BOURNIQUE'S CHOOLS FOR DANC ST SIDE - 104 and 106 West Ma TH SIDE - 125 and 120 Twenty

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

t, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-ces, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Pair and Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner 7:30 am * 7:05 am

Chicago, Mitwankee & St. Paul Rati Juion Depot, corner Madison and Causi-sis. Office, 61 South Clark-st. and at depot.

Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex. 12:30 pm 3:30 pm 4:30 pm

Leave. | Arriva

173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

174 South Clark-st., Chicago.

175 South Clark-st., Chicago.

177 South Clark-st., Chicago.

178 South Clark-st., Chicago.

179 South Clark-st., Chicago.

179 South Clark-st., Chicago.

170 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. FORGAY, Late of B. Port Co. Regularty educated, legally qualified. Troops of the Co. Regularty educated. Troops of the Co. Regularty educated by the Co. Regularty of the Co. Regular of the

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS. ary T. Noble, Dixon, is at the Pali

B. Medary, Washington, D, C., is at the

C. T. McCoy, Springfield, D. T., is at the Judge H. B. Hopkins, Peoria, is at the

M. B. Harrell, of the Cairo Bulletin, is Aaron Ordway, Lawrence, Mass. e Grand Pacific Hotel.

ol. and Mrs. B. H. Gilman, U. S. A., are des J. Crouse, agent of Salsbury's badours," is at the Sherms n House.

B. Alley, ex-Member of Congress ige John A. Hunter. United States s, Utah Territory, is at the Tremont House, s. J. W. Grimes, wife of the ex-United s Senator, Burlington, Ia., is at the Tre-

nry Kip, President United States Ex-Company, Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Grand

Pennington, Cairo, Ill, General ent Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, is a rhe Rev. M. H. Buckham, D. D., Presiden

umes G. Elwood, Jollet, L. L. Munn, Free-t, and W. F. Bonneld, Lincoln, Grand officers the Grand Commandery Knights Templar, to of Illinois, are at the Gardner.

annual meeting of the Chicago held yesterday at the Tremont ficers for the ensuing year were asiderable business transacted.

The plow-manufacturers of the Northwest it yesterday in Parlor I of the Grand Pacific fel. with a full attendance; but, beyond or-nizing, did nothing but discuss prices, and ad-armed until 9 o'clock this morning.

St. George's Benevolent Society have d to hold their twentieth annual banquet Sherman House, on the 5th of February for the purpose of replenishing its charity which at present has run down quite low.

the suft of the Policemen's Benevolent sociation sgainst the bondsmen of ex-Police sutenant F. E. Gerbing was yesterday dissed, the Association having been secured by rbing giving a trust-deed on his homeetead the amount owing the treasury of the Association.

At the meeting of the West Division Rail-ray Company held yesterday the following were e-elected officers of the Company for the ensu-ng year: J. R. Jones, Président; B. H. Camp-ell, Vice-President; William H. Ovington, Sec-tary and Treasurer; and James K. Lake, Su-erintendent.

The new Wicker Park Evangelical utheran Church, corner of Hoyne and Le toyne streets, will be consecrated next Sunday torning with appropriate services. The Rev. dmund Belfour will celebrate the act of concretion, and the Rev. W. A. Passanant will reach the sermon.

At the annual meeting of the Directors of the Mutual Aid Society of the Fire Department of Following officers were elected: President, harles 8. Petrie; Vice-President, Francis erry; Tressurer, Thomas Barry; Financial errotary, Edward C. Knuth; Corresponding serviary, Wallace T. Phelps.

The Chicago Electrical Society met last rening in the Western Union Building. The oma were lighted with the Brush electric light, at the exercises were of more than ordinary tories. Miss Jennie Dutton delighted the Socy with several songs, and G. W. Felton read a interesting paper on "Submarine Cables." he ordinary business was transacted.

The Executive Committee of the Army of

serious was made. Gen. whilm E. serious presided and Capt. McAuley acted as relaty.

In the cament made by the police authorities, that city could not procure from him reports of staken by change of venue from the Police rt, is true, and allims that he treats the city fits officers with couriesy. He has paid in fines and city costs which have come into his da, and is prepared at any time to pay the every cent he owes it.

John C. Magee, agent for Frank F. Cole, a ke-street loin agent, avore out a writ of atment yesterday. In Justice Brayton's Court into a horse belonging to Orville L. Grant, a ther of the ex-President residing in this city. Affaint claims that Orville borrowed \$100 e time ago, and that he now refuses to pay it is said that the horse is one of those preded to Gen. Grant in the Bast.

Aust nine barrels, three bales, and two boxes of goods sent to him by "friends" outside the lity. Mr. Sharp has forwarded, several lots acretofore, the Quakers, as usual, being the test to move when Charity calls. Quite a number of persons have called at Mr. Rust's warehouse with bundles of ciothing, being individual contributions, among them several young men, who brought suits of cast-off ciothing which will be better appreciated in Kansas than hey have ever been here. If all our young men who can, would do this thing, we could soon till a car. The intention now is to hip what comes in on Tuesday next. Whitbeck & Co., Goss., Phillips & Co., Street, hatfield & Co., Kelly, Lowe & Co., McMullen & Micor, C. C. Thompson & Co., N. Ludington & To., Palmer, Fuller & Co., each gave 1,000 feet of umber. Persons willing to assist in collecting roofs will be furnished with circulart asting.

ciety.

The Executive Committee reported in favor of holding the next St. Fatrick's Day banquet on the evening of the 17th of March next, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, tickets being placed at \$6 each, admitting a gentleman and lady. Several letters from different parts of Ireland, showing the distress prevalent in that country, were read and placed on file. Some of them show an alarming state of affairs to exist.

The Rev. Thomas F. Cashman was elected a member of the Association. The Rev. Thomas F. Cashman was elected a member of the Association.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop John Ireland, through the President, sent his thanks for the honor of having been elected an honorary member of the Society. The Executive Committee was empowered to purchase a set of "The Manuscripts of Ireland." After transacting some other routine business, the meeting adjourned until the first Thursday in February.

IREN CATHOLIC COLONIZATION.

The Board of Directors of the Irish Catholic Colonization Association reconvened in the ladies' ordinary of the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday morning, with the Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding, the President, in the chair. The terms of the purchase and payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the purchase are payment for the 25,000 acres of the p

land in Grundy County, Neb., was discussed, and finally provided for. The following committee was appointed to take charge of the negotiations in reference to the proposed colony: The Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, the Hon. John Fitzgerald, W. J. Quan, and W. J. Onahan. A report was made by Bishop Ireland on the situation and prospects of the Adrian Colony now under the auspices. of the Association. The Rt. Rev. Bishop was empowered to contract on a ceesary houses for the colonists. The Rev. Father Byrne, of Newark, N. J., one of the Directors, submitted a plan for the publication of a weekly or monthly paper in the special interests of colonization. The subject was discussed at considerable length, and resulted in the appointment of a committee to consider the question. The Rt. Rev. Bishops Spalding, Ireland, and O'Connor, and the Rev. Father Byrne were appointed to consider the subject. The subscriptions to the capital stock will be called in forthwith. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

OLD PROPIE'S HOME.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Old People's Home was held in the Home building Wednesday afternoon. There were present baniel A. Jones, President: Edson Keith, A. A. Libby, E. B. McCagg, and W. H. Ryder. Important business was transacted, and the Trustees of the Home, the generous gift of \$5,000 in money. In accepting the gift, Dr. Ryder submitted the following resolutions, which were heartly adopted: "Resolved, The thanks of the Home, the generous gift of \$5,000 in money. In accepting the gift, Dr. Ryder submitted the following resolutions, which were heartly adopted: "Resolved, The thanks of the Home. Resolved, That we accept this gift in aid of the Home with the understanding that it is to be an the

THE CITY-HALL. Scarlet-fever is on the decrease. So is diph-

The Alderman who has been sighing for a return to office is beginning to put in his work. Those who ought not to be re-elected are observed as the most industrious.

Engineer Cregier is busy making an estimate of the probable cost of a bridge across the river at Dearborn street. The bridge itself, he river will have to be purchased.

Commissioner Walter did not make the promised changes in the Water Department yesterday, because he could not get around to the work. He says, however, that they will be made to-day, notwithstanding Gen. Lieb is laboring to have things run as they are until the end of the month.

to-day, notwithstanding Gen. Lieb is laboring to have things run as they are until the end of the month.

Amont Commander.

The Margoney, of the Sixth Battalion, mant Commander.

The Kinsella, living on Commercial, near Wanbansia avenue, while engraged of the ground, twenty feet below, and dislocope of his bips, injured himself interant broke his right, thumb. The attendivisician is of the opinion that the injuries two fatal. Kinsella is a laborer, 39 years, and has a wife and seven children demay of the Burlington & Quincy Railport avenue, to cost \$4,200.

The meat condemnations yesterday were as follows: At Nos, 1 and 2 West Jackson street was tuned was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was knocked senseless. He was carto the nearest house, No. 80f West Sixtuad was not to the nea

COMPLAINED AT THE WRONG PLACE.

A COMMITTEE OF LEISUNE.

of the living.

A COMMITTE OF LEISUME.

The Judiciary Committee had an extended session yesterday afternoon, and had before them the proposition of the Cape Am Stone Company to supply the granit columns for the new City-Hail, the contract for which was let some weeks age to Thomlinson & Reed. "Judge" Felch, the well-known Green-backer, turned up as the advocate of the new deal, and Commissioner Waller appeared for the city. The former contended that the letting of the work to the parties he represented would save the city \$20,000, whereas Mr. Waller insisted that the contract had been irrevocably let, etc., and that even if it had not there was no money in the proposition for the city. The whole question was talked over long and loud, and the legality of the letting to Thomlinson & Reed was questioned, to which Mr. Waller replied that his rights in the matter had been laid be fore the Law Department before any action had been taken, and whatever he had done had been upon legal advice. He was willing, however, if the Cape Ann Company would protect the city from damages, to give them the work lift the city could save anything by it. Finally the question in its legal bearings was referred to the Law Department again for an opinion, which is wanted Monday. The Committee also considered a claim of Thomas Courtney for damages in the construction of the Fullerton avenue conduit, amounting to \$3,000, which was referred to Gommissioner Waller for advice. Lawler's old ordinance, providing for paying the long-handled hoe fraternity \$1.25 per day for work on the streets, was up, and it was agreed to recommend its passage. Lawler is anxious to serve the people for nothing two more years, and this is one of his old schemes to popularize himself.

drew his plea of "not guilty" and pleaded guilty to a violation of Sec. 78 of the Criminal Code. Sentence was suspended. John Herzog is on trialfor burglary.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest on the body of Minnie Wittenborn, the unfortunate girl who died on Tuesday evening from the effects of an abortion. The testimony clearly showed that the cause of death was pyremia, resulting from an abortion or miscarriage, and the jury found a verdict as follows: "That Minnie Wittenborn came to her death on Jan. 1890, at No. 32 North Market street, by reason of pyæmia, following an abortion or miscarriage, produced by some person or cause to the jury unknown. We, the jury find from the evidence that Dr. Charles H. Mc-Callister neglected a well-known duty in failing to remove the placenta from the uterus of deceased, and while we do not find sufficient evidence to convict him of criminal court clerk continue to go on as they are now doing they will get themselves disliked. Their latest move has been made against a class of persons who earn a living, or part of one, by getting other people out of trouble and the County Jall-for a consideration. In the happy days of old these gentlemen were let alone, like Jeff Davis wanted to be, but now impertinent questions are asked them when out of the pure goodness of their hearts they come in to qualify as sureties on bail-bonds. For instance, William Bullermann, recently indicted of stealing gas, wants to get out to attend to business and breathe the freshair. Two friends of his, William F. Furey and Norman McLeod, offered to do the need-ful for him. Furey said he owned fourteen lots, but it turned out that these were located in Purple & Thomas' Subdivision in Township 39, Runge 14, which is in the vicinity of good duck-shooting and Calumet Lake. A scoffer, in the shape of a clerk, said the whole outfit might be worth \$5,00. The Assessor's valuation on these lots is \$15 each, and on two of them no taxes have been paid since 1875, and they have been forfeited to the State. On t

FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

Fifty barrels of alcohol were withdrawn for export yesterday.

The smuggled horse and phaeton was yesterday sold at auction for \$205 cash.

At the Sub-Treasury yesterday \$10,000 in gold was paid out and \$5,000 received.

Philip Bohle, the eigar-manufacturer arrested for failing to keep a proper inventory, was yesterday held in \$500 bonds to the District Court.

The internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$23,647. Of this amount \$19,835 was contributed by spirits, \$2,314 came from tobacco and cigars, and \$18,000 or subsidiary silver redeemed.

The internal-revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$23,647. Of this amount \$19,835 was contributed by spirits, \$2,314 came from tobacco and cigars, and \$185 was collected for beer.

The dutisple goods received at the Crustons.

and cigars, and \$185 was collected for beer.

The dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday were as follows: H. Charanon & Co., one coil of wire rope; Field, Leiter & Co., four cases of gloves; Schers, Fowler & Co., 189 pieces of old rails; W. E. Burlock & Co., five cases of dry goods; Parkhurst & Wilkinson, 1,075 bundles of iron. The collections footed up \$2,501.

A reporter yesterday asked Gen. Leake why he had not complied with the instructions of the Attorney-General to consult Judge Blodgett before making his report in the Golsen case. Without looking up from his paper the Gen-

THE UNITARIANS.

meeting of Chicago Unitarians and Monroe in the body of the Third Unitarian rich, on the corner of Laftin and Monroe ets, for the purpose of commemorating by a sisint interchange of sentiment the resuscion of the Third Church, which, after being ed for several years, is to be reopened under

being occupied by Mr. D. L. Shorey, was been congregation of the Third Unitarian Church and to the cause of Unitarianism all over the land, that they had got again to work, and on a basis which seemed to leave no doubt of their future prosperity. Speaking of the Third Church in particular, he said that it was needed in order to supply the missing link in the chain of Unitarian churches in this city. Unitarianism did not add another to the many demonstrations. It was a movement without a

together of Unitarians from the different societies of the city, and even from distant points, was a peculiarly pleasant event.

The speaker alluded to the published works of the revivalist, Moody, mentioning particularly his favorit expression, that "There is nothing that pleases Christ so much as faith." The The faith which Moody referred to was dogmatic faith, which the speaker thought was not the kind of faith which Christ liked best. He was most honored when He found Hinself reflected in the actions of men, which was the very essence of Christianity. One reason why Unitarianism should prosper was because it taught people to do all the good which lay in their power. He compared it with the Catholic and orthodox faiths, stating that it looked not only after the saving of the souls of men, but also the bettering of them when in this world.

Orthodoxy was a solid, heavy set of dogmas and ceremonies, intrusted to a very peculiar sect of people. Catholicism was a selfish and political system of power which sought to compel the whole world to come to it for guidance. He cited the strong power of the Catholic Church in support of this opinion, and contrasted with it the disinterested methods of Unitarianism. Catholicism and orthodoxy were testerly disconnected and dissentient with every feature in the economy of nature.

These churches, whose Christianity needed sadly to be Christianized, were based upon mythology, not theology. They depended upon what had taken place 6,000 years ago, while Unitarianism depended upon what was from day to day transpiring.

tarianism depended upon what was a day transpiring.

THE REV. MR. GORDON,

that the contract had been irrevocably let, etc., and that even if it had not there was no more in the proposition for the city. The whole question was talked over long and loud, and the legality of the letting to Thomilinson & Reed was questioned, to which Mr. Waller replied that he rights in the matter had been laid be fore the Law and whatever he had done had been upon legal, advice. He was willing, however, if the Cape Annon Company would protect the city from damage, to give them the work if the city could save anything by it. Finally the question in its legal bearings was referred to the Law Department again for an opinion, which is wanted Monday. The Committee also considered a claim of Thomas Tullerton avenue conduit, anounting to \$5,000, which was referred to Commissioner Waller for paying the long-handled hoe fraternity \$1.50 per day for work on the streets, was up, and it was agreed to recommend its passage. Lawler is anzious to serve the people for on thing two more years, and this is one of his old schemes to populate himself.

COUNTY-BUILDING.

In the County Court yesterday Lawrence Fitzgerald, Adam Schmidt, Heinrich Wickenham, M. H. Peterson, and John Harriell were adjuded insane and paupers. Daniel Norton was found insane, but not a pauper.

The South Town Collector yesterday took in \$18,000. To-day he places his deputies on the street, and expects all taxpayers to pay over when called upon the amounts opposit their names, as the city needs the cash.

The following Town Collector yesterday field their bonds and obtained their books: Fix Grove, Fred Breckt, bond \$13,500; Rich, Prod Braggemann, \$12,00; Wheeling, Conrad Miller, \$21,300. The bonds for Cleore, Provise, and Riverside have not yet been filed.

The Judiciary Committee met yesterday and received a communication from Mr. John J. Bennett, of the Village of Hyde Park, asking for the provision and Riverside have not yet been filed.

The Judiciary Committee met yesterday and received a communication from Mr. John J. Bennett, of the Village of

more received a commanication from Mr. John J.
Bennett, of the Village of Hyde Park, saking that the Thornton road be rendered passable for teams. It was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges. The claim of Dr. Piper for Seof for examining with a microscope the builte which killed Alvaro D. Clark, was cut down one half.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge Jameson, Thomas Preston, alias Lord, pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property, the proceeds of the Field & Leiter robbery. Cory Miliard pleaded guilty to petit laroury and got many found guilty of laroury and got many found guilty of kinger and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. C. M. Jennings, who on a previous trial was found guilty of temberate the process of the Penitentiary. C. M. Jennings, who on a previous trial was found guilty of metal to the previous trial was found guilty of metal to the previous trial was found guilty of metal to the previous trial was found guilty of more than a first the could control to the previous trial was found guilty of the previous found to the previous free was guilty of the previous free was found guilty of the free was guilty of the previous free was found guilty of the free was guilty of the previous free was found g

THE LABOR QUESTION. THE TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR QUESTION.

THE TRADE AND LABOR COUNCIL

met last night at Greenebaum's Hall, on Fifth avenue. Mr. P. H. McLogan presided, and there were twenty-one men and three women present. Mr. C. McAullife presented a formidable arraignment of T. J. Morgan, whom he charged with attempting to run the Council in his own interest, and with intending to either rule or ruin. He concluded by moving that Morgan be expelled.

Mr. Streeter said that the matter was a very simple one. Morgan objected to the admission of delegates from certain secret societies, but in the past he and his man Friday, Schilling, had favored their admission.

The Chair was in doubt as to whether the constitution of the Council allowed the expulsion of a member without trial by a committee to be appointed for that purpose.

Mr. McAuliffe said a committee had been appointed to draft a new constitution, and the old one was no good anyhow. The Council could discipline any member, and could at all events refuse admission to Morgan.

Mr. Streeter asked unanimous consent to declare the constitution abolished. Mr. O. A. Bishop and other delegates thought this was slightly revolutionary. It was then voted, on motion of Mr. Streeter, that Morgan be suspended and a committee appointed to investigate the charges against him.

Mr. Streeter said that some weeks ago fifteen employees of the West Side Railroad. Also, one of the men when he went to the shop to get his working clothes was set upon and beaten by Barney McDevitt, the foreman. The speaker wanted a committee of three appointed to investigate the case and report at the next meeting. Mr. McAuliffe seconded the motion.

Mr. Irwin said they had already passed any quantity of resolutions denouncing different people. Let them get to work and unite the working men first, and then their denunciations would amount to something. The Committees would be appointed at the regular meeting next Thursday evening.

The Other Fellows.

The dissatisfaction at the political bias of the Trade and Labor Council led last

PORK-PACKING.

That the strike of the butchers, which has kept the Stock-Yards in a ferment for a month past, has finally and thoroughly collapsed, is evidenced by the condition of affairs at the yards yesterday. Everything was quiet, and work was generally resumed with but little show of teeth on either side. Murphy & Co., Higgins & Co., and Moran & Heeny were yesterday running quietly and without interruption. All the packers reported that there was no trouble, and the Union men for the most part aver that they are willing to go to work. The

LEMONT CHARITIES. The county has of late employed an agent, or sort of outside visitor, to investigate the case applicants for charity, in order to find ther they are worthy. This is thought to be a very economical measure, as the agent can earn his salary several times over by saving the county expense in feeding and taking care of people who will neither go to the Poor-House nor make any attempt to support themselves. The name of the agent is A. E. Chamberlain, an his duties for a considerable portion of his tim are confined to the horrible town of Lemont, his duties to a total control of Lemont, are confined to the horrible town of Lemont, that vast pauper rendezvous of Cook County wherein are supported nearly a hundred people who pass their whole time in expecting supported meteoriaty. Having worked up some fortor more individual cases, Mr. Chamberlain propared reports and requested the Committees of Town Accounts and Charities to visit Lemontal and that own judgment upon some of the

resident physicians, either one of which would reduce the expense in this department alone thousands of dollars.

IT HAS COST THE COUNTY

from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year for medical attendance and drugs alone during the administration of the present Supervisor, Thomas Driscoll, for the paupers of Lemont, and it was to check this swindle that it was decided to have the sick poor looked after by contract. A great deal of complaint is found with the present Supervisor of the Board, the members believing that he is using his position to make himself solid with the voters of that town at the expense of the county. Physicians of Lemont have sent in bids, to do the same work ranging from \$720 to \$1,000, Drs. J. B. Rood and M. T. O'Clary being joint bidders at the last-named figure, and they are the ones who will doubtless be recommended by the Committee to the Board, as they were regarded as the most competent, and, all things considered, the best biddees.

The Committee visited a number of people. Thouse, many of them being pensioners upon the county's bounty for a long term of years. No definit decision was arrived at yesterday, but most of the grentlemen appeared inclined to the belief that those who owned little shantics of their own and could support themselves in part might be taken care of as cheaply there as they could be at the county farm. Most of those visited yesterday were found to be deserving poor, but now and then a fraudulent case turned up which was promptly stricken from the list. As a rule, the paupers in Lemont cost the county from \$5\$ to \$6\$ a month each. A few were recommended to the Poor-House by the Agent was a fraudulent case turned up which was promptly stricken from the list. As a rule, the paupers in Lemont cost the county from \$5\$ to \$6\$ a month each. A few were recommended to the Poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, an aunt of ex-County Physician Guerin, but in her case, as in the cases of nearly all the others, a great deal of sympathy was manifested by the neighbors, the principal rea

bers of the Board discussing the policy of the Association and the journal were read and discussed.

The former editor of the Social Science Journal was re-elected, and the Chairmen of the various department committees were added to the editorial management, which under this arrangement, will stand as follows: Philanthropy, Mrs. Horace S. Smith; Raucation, Miss Mary Allen West; Art, Mrs. Kate Newell Doggett; Domestic Science, Mrs. Allen Gregory; Government, Miss M. F. Parry; Sanitary Science, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith.

Vacancies in standing committees were filled as follows: Art, Mrs. Kate Newell Doggett, Mrs. Victoria A. Root, and Mrs. H. H. Candee; Government, Miss M. F. Perry, Mrs. Alexander McCoy, and Mrs. A. A. Vallette.

Mrs. E. C. Ford, Cairo; Miss Allie Kinzie and Mrs. M. C. Friesner, Thomasborough; Miss E. E. Masson and Mrs. Mary Cassell, Jacksonville, were effected members of the Association.

Dr. Farah Hackett Stevenson, who was to have read 4 paper before the Association, was detained by professional engagements, and this payer goes over to the next regular meeting of the Board.

MATRIMONIAL.

MULLER-STRCHEM.

The modest little edifice known as Trinity English Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Eric street, witnessed yesterday afternoon at half-past 5 o'clock the nuptials of Miss Mary Muller, the niece of the paster, the Rev. Edmund Belfour, and Mr. Martin D. Stecher, the well-known engraver of this city. The bridal party entered the church at the hour named, and, preceded by the ushers, Messrs. J. M. H. Burgett, J. M. Kulms, and Herman P. Bischoff, advanced to

SUBURBAN.

The Republican Club met, agreeably to the call which had been issued, in the Town Hall Wednesday evening, and elected the following delegation to the Seventh Senatorial League: Prof. Louis Kistler, J. J. Richards, John A. Childs, Horace Laint, J. R. Fitch, C. K. Bannister, Max Hahn, W. E. Clifford, W. L. McGarry.

The Juniors and Sophomores will contest for the Mann prizes in declamation this evening in the Baptist Church.

Village Collector Kline has filed his bond for \$195,000. The Social Club indulged in a hop last night in their rooms.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT

much more bar "Sonnambula," because it than it was in "Sonnambula," because it more dramatic part than the simple, rusting, and she characterized it with many brilliant displays of her remarkable vocalism arousing much enthusiasm, especially in the aris of the finale of the first act, in her fine dilineation of the music lesson, and the wall sone, which was interpolated at the close of the sone, which was interpolated at the close of the sone, which was interpolated at the close of the sone. The chorus was in excellent trim and did some capital work, and the orchestra, though at time too noisy, was very effective. The opens wa finely mounted in the way of scenery, costuming, and general picturesque military effects.

To-night will witness a notable change, a very series and and powerful work, "Aida," will be given with a superb cast, including Campanina as Rhadomes, Galassi as Amonastro, Behrenn as Rauste Carvas at some task above the constant of the constant o

Cencago, Jan. 15.—I went to Haverly's Theatre to night and bought a baloony admission-ticket, the ticket-seller saying, "Standing-room only," which naturally means that all scats are taken. The house regulations were unusually complicated, but I and the ninety or a hundred other persons with admission-tickets, obeyed them all. All of us stood during the first sot, which in the "Figlia" is very long. The balcony was so far unfilled that when we took the vacant seats at the end of the act there were still many places empty. As soon as we sat down the usher came and told us to get up, that we had no right to sit down unless we had paid for reserved seats. He repeated this several times, but no one got up, and there were so many that we were not further disturbed, although he went in search of the police.

I had hoped that the was obeying positive orders. Undoubtedly the management has the right to ordain any system it chooses, and, as I now know its rules, I shall exercise the corresponding privilege of staying away until a more liberal and intelligent regime appears. I have never anywhere known such a regulation as this of to night. I inclose my card, and am a much interested

A SINGULAR CASE.

The Deat Olderse visited a number of people. The Death of the agent as proper candidates for the Poor-House, many of them being pensioners upon the county's bounty for a long term of years. No most of the greatment appeared inclined to the belief that those who owned little shanties of their own and could support themselves in part might be taken care of as cheaply there as they visited yearer found to be deserving poor, but now and then a fraudulent case turned up which was promptly stricken from the list. Arom 85 to 86 m month each. A few were recommended to the Poor-House, and it was decided to regulate matters so as to take as much power as possible out of the hands of the mono confidence whatever.

One of the widows recommended for the Poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of commended to the Poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the belief the widows recommended for the Poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the belief the widows recommended for the Poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, an aunt of the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, and any of the hospitable Rd Walker, at his elegant, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs. Dale, and the poor-House by the Agent was a Mrs.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The following is a description of Gen. L. T. Miller, who has been missing from here since Jan. 6. He was about five feet seven inches high, or loss, weighed about 175 pounds, of full habit, of dark red complexion, full face, blue eyes, and red hair and beard. He wore a mustache and chin whiskers. In general appearance, and in the cut of his hair and whiskers, he resembled Senstor D. W. Voorbees, though much smaller in size. He was quite freekled. He wore a brown broadcloth coat and vest, and black or dark pants, scarlet woolen socks, handsome gold watch and cut-glass bead crocheted chain. The family will pay a large reward for his return, if allive, and a reward for his body if he is dead. Mr. J. H. Woodward, of this city, represents the family, and any information can be addressed to him.

A VALUABLE RING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—By the death of Thomas Addis Emmett, his cousin, bearing the historic name of Robert Emmett, comes into possession of an emerald ring used as a seal by the United Irishmen in 1798. It has engraved on it the secret arms of the insurrection—a harp and clasped hands,—and was used on the wax that

MILWAUKEE MARINE

schooner Rob Roy, bout this port with 3,000 bus-boygan yesterd.

DEPARTURES.

sweetest breath of fragrance is a

THERE WILL BE A BUSINESS MEE The Irish Literary Association at the off tice Scully, 145W. Madison-st., this eve sharp. All members are requested to atten



MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAL Housekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the control of the cont BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Kee

To be converted into immediate Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, And Holiday Goods.

Hamilton, Shourds & Co, State and Randolph-sts.,

REMOVED. CANADA FUR MANFGO Removed to the Elegant Press.

142 & 144 Wabash-AV.

Between Madison and Monroese.
And to reduce stock will sell during January.
articles at manufacturer's cost. belanding pin in Seal and Mink Sacques, Dolmans, etc.
ing by purchasing from us.

BEAK & BUCKE

CASINGS Wanted by a Hamburg house (Germany, references and thorough knowledge of the extensive connection, an Agency in all things for large cash asles. Also an Agency in all things for large cash asles. Also an Agency Chesse, Lard. Hams, Bacon, Cambad as Meat and other Beef Provisions. Apply a Rudolf Mosse, Hamburg, Germany.

CANDY Send St. E. St. or S for Sond St. E. St. or S for S for

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 73 and 80 Randolph et Friday Morning, Jan. 16, at 9:30 o'cook.
Our Begular Weekly Auction Sale Friday Ban Mat 9:30 o'clock. THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW & SEC Parler, Chamber, and Dinn

VOLUME X.

Have obtained contr nse stock of H

patterns are Styles, which

3,000 PIECES

III) Also numerous

TRACTI WEINVILL

> ngo, Jan. 16, 1890. ESTABLISHE

GILL CHEMICAL I have this day sold to a who has been set-claided with the present of the set of the se

MERCHANT T 45 South Clark-st.

COPARTNE MOSES L. COHN has this other in my business. Chicago, Jan. 15, 1800. We will continue the manu acressed facilities, and thank avors, and seliciting future of Vary respectfully. ORANG

GENU C. JEV

WINTER BY WINTER R THE ROYAL VICT

Alma of perpetual summer-ARES LIDOREWOOD & CO., 758 NASSAU MAIL STEA

BAILBOAD TI

SC